# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8137 號 十三百壹千八第 日一念月二十年未癸緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1884. 五年禮 號八十月正英港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH


## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

January 17, BENVENUE, British str., 1,497, John Potter, Saigon 11th Jan., Rice.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

January 17, RAJANATTIANUHAR, British str., 793, H. Y. Hunter, Bangkok 8th Jan., General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

January 17, CRISTOFORO COLOMBO, Italian corvette, Acciuni, Singapore 8th Jan.

### CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JANUARY 17TH.

*Activ*, Danish str., for Haiphong.
*Peking*, British str., for Bangkok.
*Don Juan*, Spanish str., for Manila.
*Rachel*, British bark, for Whampoa.
*Elisabeth*, German bark, for Rangoon.
*Chintung*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

### DEPARTURES.

January 17, BETA, British 3-m. sch., for Mantung.

January 17, OCEAN, British steamer, for Saigon.

January 17, DOUGLAS, British steamer, for Swatow.

January 17, GREYHOUND, British steamer, for Hoihow.

January 17, BENCLUTHA, British steamer, for Swatow.

January 17, LINNET, British gunboat, for a cruise.

January 17, TOURVILLE, French frigate, for Haiphong.

January 17, CHINTUNG, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

January 17, DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, for Manila.

January 17, C. B. CARVER, American ship, for San Francisco.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Rajanattianuhar*, str., from Bangkok.—15 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Douglas*, str., for Amoy.—Mr. and Mrs. Young. For Foochow.—Mrs. Emericiana M. Dores.

Per *Don Juan*, str., for Manila.—Messrs. A. Rodriguez, A. Keyser, A. G. Richter, and Gardiner, and one European.

### REPORTS.

The British steamer *Benvenue* reports left Saigon on the 11th inst., and had strong N.E. winds.

The British steamer *Rajanattianuhar* reports left Bangkok on the 8th instant, and had light N.E. winds and fine weather to Pulo Obi; from thence to Padaran fresh Easterly winds and high sea; from thence to port strong N.E. monsoon and head sea throughout.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fano | Hongkong | Nov. 20 |
| Glenco (s.) | Shanghai | Nov. 24 |
| Seine (s.) | China, &c. | Nov. 26 |
| Deccan (s.) | Shanghai | Nov. 26 |
| Patroclus (s.) | Shanghai | Nov. 27 |

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H.M.S. Marlin | Plymouth | July 7 |
| Jupiter | Cardiff | July 13 |
| Wilhelm | London | Aug. 16 |
| Dakota | Penarth | Sept. 4 |
| Margrethe | Penarth | Sept. 13 |
| Charlotte | Penarth | Sept. 13 |
| Andromeda | Penarth | Sept. 15 |
| H.I.R.M.S. Minna | Plymouth | Sept. 28 |
| Lucia | London | Oct. 1 |
| Aura | Cardiff | Oct. 15 |
| Anna | Penarth | Oct. 21 |
| L. C. Wade | L'pool via Cardiff | Oct. 21 |
| Constance | Penarth | Oct. 22 |
| Amerique (s.) | Marseilles | Nov. 1 |
| Kwang Lee (s.) | Glasgow | Nov. 8 |
| Nanshan (s.) | Glasgow | Nov. 8 |
| Figaro | Penarth | Nov. 10 |
| General Ia | Hamburg | Nov. 16 |
| Benvenue (s.) | Cardiff | Nov. 16 |
| V. de Strasbourg | Antwerp | Nov. 21 |
| Benalder (s.) | Antwerp via London | Nov. 23 |
| Kangaroo (s.) | London | Nov. 26 |
| Medina | Cardiff | Nov. 26 |

### SHIPPING SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Sundry Goods.
At Noon.

### PRIVATE DANCES.

SIGNOR GIUSEPPE PENATI, PROFESSOR of Music in Hongkong, is open to engagements as PIANIST at Private Dancing Parties. Charges strictly moderate.
Address No. 24, Praya Central.
27th November, 1883. [2152

THE "CEYLON OBSERVER."
PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE Oldest and Largest Paper in the Colony, with a Circulation far ahead of any other local print.

☞ THE ONLY CEYLON JOURNAL that receives regular SPECIAL TELEGRAMS of Mail and of other important Intelligence from Bombay, Madras, Galle, &c.; besides REUTER'S SERVICE FROM EUROPE, &c.

Subscription, with Postage, to China and Japan, Rupees 47, in advance.

THE WEEKLY "CEYLON OBSERVER," with SUPPLEMENTS containing all Telegraphic Intelligence.

Subscription for China, Japan, Straits, &c., Rupees 19 per annum, in advance. Received at "Hongkong Daily Press" Office. [1979—1

HOP SHING & Co.
ENGINEERS,
BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS,
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, &c.,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS
Having commenced business, are ready to undertake work of the above descriptions under the Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.
Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms.
[1764.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles. [2198

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
the
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.
Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail,
contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS
of the Fortnight.
The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.

## INTIMATIONS.

THE PATENT

"FILTRE RAPIDE"

Removes all Organic and Inorganic Impurities, Lead, Copper, and Poisonous Gases.
It Filtrates the Water.
It can be taken to pieces and cleaned in every part
It has been awarded
Special Medal of Merit by the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain.
Silver Medal National Water Supply Exhibition, London.
Two Silver Medals International Food Exhibition, London.
Two Certificates of Merit by Sanitary Institute, Exeter.
Certificate of Merit International Medical and Sanitary Exhibition, Kensington.
Silver Medal Health Congress and Scientific Exhibition, Brighton.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
4th January, 1884. [33

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for passing the Company's Steamers through the Suez Canal in Quarantine, thus avoiding any detention in EGYPT. The Homeward mails are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports prevents the landing of passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the vessel which calls at MARSEILLES en route—stopping a few hours only to discharge cargo—and proceed in her direct to LONDON, thus avoiding all quarantine delays and inconveniences. The passages of the steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MALTA or GIBRALTAR.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
7th September, 1883. [33

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
PROPRIETORS, DORABJEE AND HING KEE,
LATE LESSEES OF THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated on the PRAYA CENTRAL in the centre of the Principal Business Localities, commands a magnificent view of the Harbour and Surrounding Scenery. From its detached position, perfect ventilation has been secured, and the whole of the Rooms being COMMODIOUS and FURNISHED with every requisite and comfort, afford most desirable accommodation.

The BAR, BILLIARD ROOM, and DINING ROOMS, are fitted up in a Superior manner, and are all under European Supervision and Management.

The TABLE D'HOTE is supplied with every delicacy of the Season, and most satisfactory attendance. WINES and LIQUORS of the Best Qualities and Brands only are supplied.

Arrangements for BALLS, BANQUETS, DINNERS, and PICNICS, made on the most reasonable terms. The long and almost exclusive experience of the Proprietors, and the excellent reputation they have gained, are a sufficient guarantee that satisfaction will be given in this branch.

With every facility for making suitable arrangements at Reasonable Prices, either for permanent or weekly BOARDERS, the Proprietors confidently appeal to the community of Hongkong for a continuance of the generous patronage bestowed on them during the past eleven years.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
22, Praya Central, Hongkong.
21st November, 1883. [2110

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October the PRICE of ICE will be reduced to 1½ Cents per Pound.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
17th September, 1883. [34

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.
REDUCED PRICE, $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.
The *Daily Press* Office.

## BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

| | |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | £1,500,000. |
| RESERVE LIABILITY UNDER CHARTER | £1,500,000. |

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [8

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | $5,000,000. |
| INSTALMENT received on NEW SHARES | $926,765.62. |
| | $5,926,765.62. |
| RESERVED FUND | $3,500,000. |
| INSTALMENTS of PREMIUM received on NEW SHARES | $698,336.43. |
| | $3,198,336.43. |

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—WM. REINERS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
R. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | A. Melvor, Esq.
A. Gutzson, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on LONDON, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1883. [7

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of J. WARD HALL, D.D.S., in my Dental Practice CEASED on the 15th December, 1883.
H. H. WINN.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1884. [125

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. HERMANN FRIEDRICH MEYER-INK in our Firm CEASED on the 1st January, 1883.
Mr. JOHANN HINRICH GARRELS is admitted a Partner from this date.
MEYER & Co.
1st January, 1884. [79

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our Firm in Tamsui, Formosa. Mr. WILFRED CHRISTY is authorised to sign on our behalf per procuration.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [58

NOTICE.

MR. GERALD SLADE and Mr. ALEXANDER McCONACHIE are authorized to sign our firm from this date.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong and Foochow,
1st January, 1884. [60

NOTICE

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in our Firm of Mr. WILHELM REINERS, CEASED on the 31st December, 1883.
Mr. MAX GROTE, Mr. CARL JANTZEN, and Mr. STEPHAN C. MICHAELSEN, who have been signing the firm, are admitted Partners from this date.
Mr. J. GOOSMANN is authorized to sign our firm per Procuration.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong and Shanghai,
1st January, 1884. [61

NOTICE.

FROM THIS DATE Mr. E. NIEDHARDT becomes Proprietor of the DISPENSARY known as the MEDICAL HALL.
The INTEREST of the Undersigned in that establishment CEASED on the 31st December, 1883.
TH. KOFFER.
1st January, 1884. [64

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. H. D. BROWN in our Firm CEASED on the 30th day of June last.
BROWN & Co.
Amoy, 31st December, 1883. [2361

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 1st day of January, 1884, our BUSINESS at Amoy will be transferred to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. and conducted by them on their own account.
The affairs of our firm will be liquidated by Mr. FRANCIS CASS or by Mr. T. G. GOWLAND, each of whom is authorized to sign accordingly.
J. C. ELLES & Co.
Amoy, 19th December, 1883.
With reference to the above we hereby give NOTICE that, on and after the 1st day of January, 1884, the BUSINESS of Messrs. J. C. ELLES & Co. at Amoy will be carried on by our Firm on our account, and Mr. FRANCIS CASS will be authorized to sign the name of our firm, per procuration, from that date.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1883. [2310

NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice that Mr. J. J. HOWARD is authorized to sign our name, per procuration, at Amoy, the authority granted to Mr. N. C. STEVENS having Ceased from the 1st instant.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1884. [89

NOTICE

I HAVE THIS DAY admitted Mr. J. B. ELIAS a Partner in my Business. It will hereafter be conducted under the style of BELILIOS & Co.
E. R. BELILIOS.
1st January, 1884. [6

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AS the Post of SECRETARY to the Company is about to become vacant, Applications for same will be received at the Head Office up to 1st February Next.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
WM. REINERS,
Chairman.
4th January, 1884. [91

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

FINAL Dividends for the year 1882, viz., Taels 11.33 per Share, and 5 % on Shareholders' Contributions, are now declared. Warrants will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after TUESDAY, the 15th January, 1884.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from the 1st to the 15th January, inclusive.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 31st December, 1883. [117

NEW EDITION, JUST RECEIVED.

TWO HANDSOME VOLUMES, 8vo., 1,650 PAGES, CLOTH EXTRA.

THE MIDDLE KINGDOM,
A SURVEY OF THE GEOGRAPHY, GOVERNMENT, LITERATURE, SOCIAL LIFE, ARTS, AND HISTORY OF THE CHINESE EMPIRE AND ITS INHABITANTS.
With Illustrations and a new Map of the Empire.
By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, LL.D.,
Professor of the Chinese Language and Literature at Yale College; Author of Tonic and Syllabic Dictionaries of the Chinese Language.

Dr. S. WELLS WILLIAMS' "Middle Kingdom" has long occupied the position of a classic. It is not only the fullest and most authoritative account of the Chinese and their country that exists, but it is also the most readable and entertaining. This new issue is practically a new book. The text of the old edition has been largely rewritten and the work has been expanded so as to include a vast amount of new material collected by Dr. WILLIAMS during the later years of his residence in China, as well as the most recent information respecting all the departments of the Empire. Many new illustrations have been added and the best of the old Engravings have been retained. An important feature of the edition is a large map of the Chinese Empire from the best modern authorities, more complete and accurate than any map of the country hitherto published.

The wonderful advance in the arts of civilization and intellectual development made by China during the thirty-five years since this book was first written, and especially the new basis upon which its foreign relation have been established, and the events that are even now occurring in this connection, render the publication of this revised edition unusually important.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [25

## AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 18th January, 1884, at NOON, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,
One 8 day CHRONOMETER.
Two 2 day Do.
One SEXTANT.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
18th January, 1884. [194

GRIFFIN AUCTION.

MESSRS. SAYLE & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, at the RACE ENCLOSURE, HAPPY VALLEY,
TO-MORROW,
the 19th instant, at 7.30 for 8 A.M.
THREE SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS eligible to run in all the races specially set apart for the "Hongkong Griffins."
Also,
THREE SELECTED GRIFFINS; very good looking ponies, which were well tried in Shanghai.
N.B.—These Griffins will be galloped prior to the Auction.
SAYLE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
18th January, 1884. [195

IN THE VICE ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGKONG.

THE BRITISH BRIG "ASTERIA."

THE Undersigned will, under a Decree of the Court, Sell on
MONDAY,
the 21st January, 1884, at 12 o'clock NOON,
(on board)
The British Brig "ASTERIA" (now lying in the Harbour of Hongkong) built at Bideford, (England) in 1869. Her frame is of English Oak and Pitch Pine Planking. Length 118 feet, Beam 24 feet, and Depth 12 feet and 9 inches, classed at Lloyd's A 1 up to 1886; in complete repair having just been thoroughly overhauled and new teak main deck put in and newly metalled with 24, 22, and 20 oz. Muntz Metal. With Inventory complete and full set of Sails, all nearly new, and a lot of Sundry Spare Sails. In perfect sailing order.
For Further Particulars, apply to
J. DYER BALL,
Marshal,
or to
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Proctors, &c.,
35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.
12th January, 1884. [154

PUBLIC AUCTION.

S. S. "ALBAY"

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, for the benefit of whom it may concern, at their Store, Swatow, on
MONDAY,
the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.
The WRECK of the British steamer "ALBAY" as she then lies stranded off Tower Point between Sugar Loaf and Bell Island, outside the harbour of Swatow.
And all the Gear and Appurtenances saved from the above named wreck.
Comprising:—
ANCHOR, CHAIN, GUNS, YARDS, HARNESS, CASKS, LADDER, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary, and for further particulars, apply to
Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.,
Amoy.
R. CRAIG, Esq.,
Agent for
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Swatow,
or to
QUELCH & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Swatow, 15th January, 1884 [179

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE SALE previously advertised of TENEMENT No. 7, Mercer Street, Victoria, standing upon THE REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 16, is
POSTPONED
until MONDAY, the 21st of January instant, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,
For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
DANIEL E. CALDWELL,
Solicitor for the Vendor.
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
15th January, 1884. [165

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 23rd January, at 3 o'clock, at the Premises, all that
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
known as the TUNG HING THEATRE, situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.
Comprising:—
All that Piece of GROUND Registered as INLAND LOT No. 700, and measuring on the North 100 feet, on the South 100 feet, on the East 200 feet, and on the West 200 feet, and containing in the whole 20,000 square feet.
Together with the Theatre known as the Tung Hing Theatre and all the other erections and buildings thereon. Held for the residue of a term of 999 years at the Yearly Crown Rent of $66.12.
For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
14th January, 1884. [155

W. BREWER has just received
A Fine Assortment of BIRTHDAY SACHETS.
Large Selection of Cheap European ACCOUNT BOOKS, ready for immediate use.
FANCY COVERS for Flower Pots.
NEW JUVENILE BOOKS.
A large Selection of BOOKS suitable for School Prizes.
All the Popular SONGS and DANCE MUSIC of the day.
Fresh Supply of CAPORAL and other CIGARETTES.
GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.
Cheap CHIT ENVELOPES, 1.25 per 1,000
Cheap SQUEEZER and other PLAYING CARDS,
And quantities of NEW LEATHER GOODS.
W. BREWER,
26] Queen's Road.

RODERICK DHU WHISKY.

A PURE Fine Flavoured Blend equal in Bouquet and Style to the Finest French BRANDY.
S. Le Agent, Hongkong.
C. L. THEVENIN.
20th October, 1883. [1916

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "OXUS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "LABOURDONNAIS," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 3 P.M. TO-DAY, the 15th instant, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All Claims must be sent in to me before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire-Insurance has been effected.
J. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
15th January, 1884.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O.S.S. CO.'S S.S. "CYCLOPS," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 23rd inst., for shipment per steamer "HECTOR."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
15th January, 1884. [107

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "CYCLOPS," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 15th January, 1884.
Goods undelivered after the 21st January, 1884, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
15th January, 1884. [107

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "BENLEDI," Captain Thomson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wanchai, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 24th instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
14th January, 1884 [161

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TAKACHIHO-MARU," FROM KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 16th January, 1884, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent,
Mitsu Bishi Mail Steamship Co.
14th January, 1884.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM GLASGOW, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "TAISANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the godowns of the Undersigned whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
11th January, 1884. [146

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Ex "DJEMNAH"
R M No. 918,—1 Cask Wine, from Marseilles.
J. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.

## INTIMATIONS.

THE MEDICAL HALL,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1853.
E. NIEDHARDT, PROPRIETOR.
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
IMPORTER OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES &c., &c.
MANUFACTURER OF AERATED WATERS
MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
1st January, 1884. [65

NORTH BORNEO.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

A SALE OF LAND will take place at Sandakan, North Borneo, on an early date in 1884, date of such sale to be announced on the arrival of the first direct steamer from North Borneo in January, 1884. Conditions of Sale and Agreement with Purchasers can be seen at the BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY'S AGENCY, HONGKONG.

PARTICULARS OF LOTS.

| | Lot Nos. | Situation. | Size. | Rent. | Upset Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flotura | 69 to 79 | Sea Frontage | 33 ft. by 66 ft. | $2 per Lot | $100 per Lot |
| Town Lots | 114 to 129 | 3rd Block. | 33 ft. by 66 ft. | per annum | $50 per Lot |

HENRY WALKER,
Acting Commissioner of Lands.
Land Office,
Flopura, North Borneo. [2347

NOTICE.

H. CAMPBELL, late of Foochow, has the honour to inform the Gentry and Public of Hongkong that he intends OPENING, on or about the 20th instant, a First Class HAIRDRESSING SALOON at BANK BUILDINGS, opposite the Hongkong Hotel, where he hopes to merit a share of Public Patronage.
1st January, 1884 [68

## INTIMATIONS.

BURNS'S ANNIVERSARY.

BANQUET under the auspices of the HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY will take place at the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at SEVEN P.M. SCOTCHMEN desirous of attending will please send their names to the Undersigned for submission to the Committee before the EVENING of the 21st instant, after which date the list will close.
A. D. MACTAVISH,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong St. Andrew's Society.
18th January, 1884. [188

TENDERS will be received at this OFFICE until the 31st January, 1884, for SALVING the S.S. "HWAI YUEN'S" TREASURE, about SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, sunk in the North of Heishan Islands, about 18 fathoms of water.
The Tenders will be forwarded to Shanghai for acceptance.
CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. Co.
18th January, 1884. [189

TO LET.
from 1st February,
SPACIOUS COAL-GODOWN on Wanchai Road, at present occupied by the Wanchai Godown Company and known as their Godown No. 14, Capacity 7,000 tons.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
18th January, 1884. [190

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
18th January, 1884. [191

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
18th January, 1884. [192

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

WE have appointed Messrs. OVERBECK & Co., of Shanghai, Sole Agents for the sale of our OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY in China and Hongkong.
Kilmarnock and London, } 16th November, 1883.
JOHN WALKER & SONS.
For Sale at $8 per Case of 1 dozen Bottles.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [193

THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN & STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIAN PORTS. NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI).
THE Steamship
"EUXINE,"
Captain Peters, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 8th February, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
17th January, 1884. [172

WANTED.—By a YOUNG MAN, a SITUATION as a CLERK or ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER. Salary no object at commencement. Good references.
J. J.
Care of "Daily Press."
16th January, 1884. [175

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Hotel on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at THREE O'CLOCK in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant to 6th February.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
16th January, 1884. [176

In the matter of a Deed of Assignment and Trust by ALEXANDER HEINRICH VONDER HORCK, Doctor of Medicine, Hongkong.

NOTICE is hereby given that in Pursuance and by Virtue of the said above mentioned Deed JOHN MARTIN ARMSTRONG of Hongkong aforesaid, Auctioneer, is the duly appointed Trustee of the Estate and Effects of the said ALEXANDER HEINRECH VONDER HORCK.
Creditors and others are hereby requested to send in their CLAIMS against the above Estate to the Undersigned on or before the 31st day of January, 1884, otherwise they will not be included in the scheme of distribution.
All Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned.
Dated the 14th day of January, 1884.
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
[166

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by a YOUNG MAN who goes by the Name of JOHN DREWES.
GEORGE HERMANN DREWES,
late Master of S. S. *Peking*.
10th January, 1884. [137

NOTICE.

THE Commission appointed to enquire into certain charges of corruption which have recently been publicly made against the Officers of the Public Works Department has commenced its Sittings, and all Persons who have any information to give upon the subject matter of its enquiries are invited to communicate with the Secretary. All such communications if desired will be considered confidential.
ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Secretary.
Council Chamber,
3rd January, 1884. [92

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on TUESDAY, the 29th January instant, at THREE O'CLOCK in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Director and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 29th instant, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
9th January, 1884. 129

## INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
DAVIS & D'ANGELIS ..... LESSEES.
TO-MORROW EVENING (SATURDAY)
the 19th January, 1884.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TO
Miss FLORENCE CONLIFFE.
THE LOFTUS TROUPE,
ASSISTED BY
GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.
LAST PERFORMANCE IN HONGKONG
OF
LA MASCOTTE.
CHANGE OF CAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| FRITELLINI—(Crown Prince of Pisa) | Miss FLORENCE CONLIFFE. |
| LAURENT XVII—Duke Piombino | Mr. JEFF. D'ANGELIS. |
| PIPPO—A Shepherd | Mr. F. W. OAKLAND. |
| ROCCO—A Farmer | Mr. C. J. BARBER. |
| MATTEO—An Inn keeper | GENTLEMAN AMATEUR. |
| PARAFANTE—A Sergeant | Do. do. |
| TITO—A Bohemian | Do. do. |
| MARCO—Ditto | Do. do. |
| GIUSEPPE—A Peasant | Do. do. |
| FIAMMETTA—Laurent's Daughter | Miss MINNIE NORDT. |
| BETTINA—A Country Girl, La Mascotte | Miss VICTORIA LOFTUS. |
| CARLO | Page ..... Miss DOLLY LOFTUS. |
| PAOLA—A Peasant | Miss MYRA SYDDONS. |

CHORUS OF PEASANTS, SOLDIERS, HUNTSMEN, and VILLAGERS.
ACT. 1.
ROCCO'S FARM.—SPRING.
ACT. 2.
LAURENT'S PALACE.—SUMMER.
ACT. 3.
THE CAMP OF PRINCE FRITELLINI—MID-WINTER.
AT THE FOOT OF THE APENNINES.
NEW SCENERY, by Mr. C. J. BARBER.
ELEGANT COSTUMES.
Instrumental Music under the Direction of Prof. BLAKENEY.
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22ND.
Complimentary Benefit of
Miss VICTORIA LOFTUS.
When will be presented the Celebrated Comic Opera,
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE,
BY DISTINGUISHED AMATEURS
and the
LOFTUS TROUPE.
THURSDAY, the 24th January,
Benefit of
Miss MINNIE NORDT,
The great HENRY IRVING success
"THE TWO ROSES."
The Two Roses. The Two Roses.
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY and WALSH'S where seats may be secured.
J. CHAS. DAVIS,
Manager.
BARTLEY O'BRIEN,
Agent.
18th January, 1884. [160

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"ANCHISES,"
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 18th inst., at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
17th January, 1884. [78

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE).
THE Company's Steamship
"KOWSHING,"
Captain Webster, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
17th January, 1884. [183

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS,

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"BENLARIG,"
Captain Clark, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 19th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
18th January, 1884. [159

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA

WILL BE READY SHORTLY.

CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
FOR
CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO,
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN
CHINA, SIAM, &c.
FOR 1884.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The issue for 1884 which will be the TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL PUBLICATION, has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports in Corea, the Malay States, &c., have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes in addition to the usual contents, the Treaty between the United States and Corea, the new Treaty between France and Annam, and other additions.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS again has been much increased.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY contains the following Lithographed MAPS and PLANS:—

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
NEW MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SAIGON.
MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

The large Edition consists of over ONE THOUSAND pages of printed matter. It is indispensable in every Mercantile Office in the Far East and will be found a useful *vade mecum* to those travelling either on business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY is published in Two Forms—Complete at $5; smaller edition $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

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| SHANGHAI | Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. |
| NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS | Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. |
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| MANILA | Messrs. Viuda de Loyzaga & Co. |
| SAIGON | Messrs. Crettier & Co. |
| SINGAPORE | Messrs. Sayle & Co. |
| BANGKOK | Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co. |
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| LONDON | Messrs. Geo. Street & Co. |
| LONDON | Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co. |
| SAN FRANCISCO | Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange. |
| NEW YORK | Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row. |

*Daily Press* Office, 1st January, 1884

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS,

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. 723

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 18TH, 1884.

THE attitude adopted by the Chinese Government in reference to the Tonquin question was at first quite inexplicable to lookers-on. It seemed so unlikely that they would run the risk of a war with a first class European Power for the sake of a shadowy advantage like the suzerainty over Annam, which they had practically allowed to lapse when the Treaty of 1874 between King Tu Duc and the French Republic was signed, that no one believed they were really in earnest. When, however, they began to evince a determination to give the French trouble, and, by supporting the Black Flags, to show they at least intended to hinder the French occupation of Tonquin if possible, it was then supposed that they were animated by a dread of having France for an immediate neighbour. It was only when, after protracted and resultless negotiations, the Peking Government proposed a partition of Annam, by which Tonquin proper was to be annexed to China, while France was to incorporate Annam with her colony of Cochin-China, that one of the leading—if not the primary—motives actuating Chinese Ministers became apparent. The truth is that the delta of the Songkoi is a rich granary, from which a vast supply of rice can be secured, and the upper provinces of Tonquin contain valuable mines which have never yet been properly worked, but which may probably be made to yield great wealth. The Chinese Government dislike the idea of this rich country passing into the possession, or falling under the rule, of any Western power, more especially as the mines in Tonquin have hitherto been almost exclusively worked by Chinese, and most of the outturn has doubtless found its way to the Celestial Empire.

From an article on Annam and its Minor Currency by Mr. ED. TODA, read before the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in December, 1881, and since published in the Journal of the Society, we learn that the working of mines in the kingdom of Annam was first begun when the country was temporarily overrun by Chinese troops during the Ngo Dynasty. Moreover, at a much later period, during the occupation of Annam by the Chinese under the Ming Dynasty in 1414, the Annamites were compelled to work the gold and silver mines without pay, and the metal extracted was sent to China as an indemnity for war expenses. In 1708 the reigning sovereign, King DU-TONG, gave permission to private individuals to work mines in Annam, and he established a scale of royalties, which was adhered to from that time. Such was the apathy of the natives, however, that the Chinese were the only persons who availed themselves of the permission to work the mines, and they appear to have been so numerous that King DU-TONG, anxious to avoid any disturbance by too large a gathering of turbulent miners in one spot, gave orders that the Chinese working in each mine should be limited to three hundred, and that they should be placed under the supervision of Government officials. Ever since that time the mines in Annam have been worked solely by Chinese, who must have made considerable profits therefrom, in evidence of which Mr. TODA relates that the mandarins of Tonquin complained quite recently that the country was being ruined by the exportation to China of all the gold and silver obtained from the mines. Nearly all the mines are situated in the mountainous districts of Tonquin, but there is one gold mine in the province of Bac-ninh; Annam proper is poor in metals, and the soil is also sandy and unproductive. The poverty of Annam renders it of little or no value to the French, who naturally declined without a moment's hesitation the proposal of the Peking Government that they should indemnify themselves for the expenses of their military operations in Tonquin by the annexation of Annam proper. The prize of victory unquestionably lies in the north of Cochin-China, and the French are well aware of the fact. They may not possess as full particulars of the Tonquinese mines as Chinese, but they are quite alive to their existence and doubtless intend to work them.

According to the list made by Mr. TODA there are gold mines in the following places in Tonquin:—At Moi-phaong-hang in the province of Bac-ninh; at Thuang-mang-moi, Kim-hi-moi, Bac-uang-moi, and Sang-moc-moi, province of Thai-nguyen; at Na-ap-moi and Xuan-duong-moi, province of Lang-son; at Thông-ba-moi, Ha-ba-moi, Thanh-da-moi, and Phu-noi-moi, province of Cao-bang; at Dich-hop-moi and Bang-tang-moi, province of Hung-hoa; and at Niem-son-moi, Ngaoc-lien-moi, Linh-ho-moi, and Tien-kieu-moi, in province of Tuyen-quang. These mines all made an annual payment to the Government varying—according to their productiveness, we imagine—from four to twenty ounces of gold. The mines in Thai-nguyen province made the largest payments and are presumably the richest. The silver mines, with one exception—at Nam-dang-moi in province Tuyen-quang—are all situated in the province of Thai-nguyen, and are five in number. The richest at Tien-son-moi made an annual payment to the Government of four hundred ounces of the metal. The copper mines are as follow:—One at Lao-xaong-moi and one at Du-dang-moi, province of Hung-hoa; the former paying royalty of three hundred, and the latter of four hundred pounds of copper per annum. Another mine at Linh-tham-moi, province of Sontay, paid annually to Government three hundred pounds of metal. The chief mine, however, is that at Tu-long-moi in Tuyen-quang province, which yields both silver and copper, and in such considerable quantities that it made an annual payment of eighty ounces of the former and twelve thousand pounds of the latter metal. There are some tin mines at Guach-tho-moi, in Thai-nguyen province, and these must have yielded fairly well, for the royalty paid is fixed at six hundred pounds of tin per annum. As yet the mines in Tonquin have been worked with only very primitive appliances, and it may therefore reasonably be surmised that they could, with European machinery, be made to yield far different results. That the precious metals were at one time very plentiful in Tonquin may be inferred from the statement in the Annals of Annam that in King DAI-HANH's palace the throne room was fitted up with gold and silver, and that the roof of a pavilion was composed of silver tiles. The savage tribes inhabiting the mountains on the Tonquin frontier are said from a very long period to have been in the habit of working mines and bringing down to the Annamite markets considerable quantities of gold, silver, iron, and lead to exchange for different articles. The mines have never yet, we believe, been thoroughly examined by any European expert, nor has the mountainous region forming the northern provinces of Tonquin been explored by foreigners. Until that has been done no reliable estimate can be given of the value or extent of the mineral resources of the country, but there is, it will be admitted, sufficient evidence—native and Chinese—to show that gold, silver, copper, and tin, all exist in Tonquin, and that all probabilities are in favour of the mines proving highly productive in the hands of experienced European miners.

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The French frigate *Tourville*, Captain Rose, left here yesterday for Haiphong.

---

H. M. gunboat *Linnet*, Commander Hill, left here yesterday morning for a cruise.

---

Yesterday forenoon Admiral Willes paid a visit on board the French frigate *La Victorieuse* and received a salute upon leaving.

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We would call attention to the advertisement elsewhere that a banquet, under the auspices of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society, will be given at the City Hall this day week to celebrate Burns's Anniversary.

---

The Italian corvette *Cristoforo Colombo*, Captain Acinni, which is on a tour round the world, arrived here yesterday from Singapore, which port she left on the 8th instant. She exchanged salutes with the shore battery, the *Audacious*, *La Victorieuse*, and the *Stosch*.

---

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the first part—orthoepy—of a new Portuguese Grammar, compiled by Mr. J. L. Hart Milner, teacher at the Commercial School, Macao. It is, as stated in the preface, a practical grammar, and the author says, convinced by experience that a theoretical study of the Portuguese language is not sufficient at Macao, where the language is so vitiated that it can hardly be called Portuguese, he decided to make the grammar of an empyrical and comparative character.

---

A cricket match between an Eleven of the Hongkong Cricket Club v. Hongkong Representatives at Foochow will be commenced at 2 p.m. to-day and continued to-morrow. The following are the names of the players:—

| CRICKET CLUB. | REPRESENTATIVES AT FOOCHOW. |
|---|---|
| Mr. C. S. Baff | Mr. F. D. Scoones |
| Mr. H. F. Whyte | Lieut. Daughish, Buffs |
| Mr. H. A. J. Macrae | Mr. J. C. C. Hendry |
| Mr. R. C. Hodder, R.N. | Mr. H. G. Rice |
| Mr. W. H. F. Darby | Lieut. Porter, Buffs |
| Lieut. D'Aeth, Buffs | Lieut. Jarratt, Buffs |
| Mr. G. R. Johnston | Lieut. Lloyd, Buffs |
| Mr. F. S. C. Hore | Mr. V. A. C. Hawkins |
| Mr. G. Martin | Mr. T. P. Davies |
| Lieut. Plumbe, R.M. | Mr. S. Hughes |
| A Nother | Lieut. Connolly, R.A. |

By kind permission of Admiral Willes, the Band of the *Audacious* will be present on the ground and play from 4 to 6 p.m.

---

Mr. W. H. Broreton, formerly of Hongkong, has been proposed for election as a member of the Society of Arts.

---

The annual distribution of prizes at the Central School will take place on Tuesday next, at 3.30 p.m., when His Excellency the Governor will preside.

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The Criminal Sessions will be commenced at the Supreme Court to-morrow. The calendar includes several cases, amongst them being the attack on Mrs. Fincham by her houseboy.

---

H.M. sloop *Flying Fish* left the Kowloon dock yesterday. The British steamer *Kwong-sang* leaves the Cosmopolitan dock to-day and the Russian barque *Jupiter* the Kowloon dock.

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Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of the auction sale of griffins to be held by Messrs. Sayle & Co. to-morrow at the Race Enclosure. Three subscription and three selected griffins will be offered for sale.

---

We note the arrival, by the last mail steamer, of Lieut. Druitt, of the Royal Engineers. Lieut. Druitt will no doubt prove a great acquisition to the cricketing world of Hongkong, having been for the last two years a member of the Royal Engineer Eleven, and distinguished himself in both the batting and bowling departments.

---

The following appears in the *N. C. Daily News* translations from the *Peking Gazette*:—"The Tartar General at Canton reports that he has had six breech-loading howitzers, manufactured after the foreign model at Canton, for the use of a foreign drilled artillery brigade of 1,500 men that he has recently organised. The corps is now provided with 18 field-pieces."

---

We take the following item from the translations from the *Peking Gazette* appearing in the *N. C. Daily News*:—"A Joint Memorial from the Tartar General, Governor-General, Hepno, and two Manchu Lieutenant-Generals at Canton, soliciting the bestowal of rewards upon the students at the school of foreign languages at Canton who have acquitted themselves creditably during the period of three years that has just expired. It is proposed to bestow the grade of student interpreter upon four of the students, and to reward the exertions of the professors by the bestowal of some form of honorary distinction.—Granted by Rescript."

---

The inquest on the bodies of the three Chinese who were killed by falling from a verandah in Queen's-road West was concluded yesterday evening, the proceedings being continued well into the evening. The inquiry took place at the Magistracy, the jury being composed of Messrs. G. Fenwick, A. B. Soares, and F. Rickards. The evidence taken as to the occurrence has been already reported. Two Chinese stated they saw a man fall into the street, and, looking up, saw a number of Chinese getting from one verandah to another; they saw a European beating the Chinese with a stick, and one fell in consequence as he was getting over the partition, and pulled another with him. One of the witnesses described minutely the position of the man climbing round the projecting palings, and the way a blow falling upon his hand caused him to relax his hold, but in cross-examination he gave a very different version. Another said he was in a house opposite, and heard a noise outside, and going out he saw one of the deceased lying in the road. He looked at the body and then went back to the door of his house, and looking up saw Chinese scrambling from one verandah to the other, saw blows given and the other two men fall in consequence. This story, however, did not accord with the evidence of Mr. Gnedes, who was next called, for according to that gentleman's testimony, there was not nearly enough time between the fall of the first man and of the other two to enable the witness to have done so much in the interval. He was walking in the road about 50 yards away when the first man fell, and before he had gone more than ten steps further the other two fell. He could not see the cause of their fall; they seemed to him to have jumped. Inspector Grey said he was the senior inspector of the police force, and he gave evidence as to the custom of the police in dealing with what were termed void floors. He considered those floors for which rent was not paid were void, and that the police had a right to enter them when they had reason to suspect that people were collected there for an unlawful purpose. Where a void floor was fitted up with a strong trap door, it might be taken as certain that it was being used for gambling, and he considered the police were quite justified in breaking into such floors and arresting any men they might find there as rogues and vagabonds. Where rent was paid for a house, and the place was used for gambling, then it was a matter only for an inspector to enter with a warrant. He considered that in the present case the police were justified in entering the place as they had done, without a warrant, and that it was in accordance with the practice of the force. Mr. Dennys addressed the jury, contending that the police had been guilty of manslaughter. They had the evidence of several witnesses that blows were struck on the verandah with a stick, which caused the fall of the deceased, and apart from that they were also guilty, since, he submitted, they had no right to enter the house as they had done. Their action had undoubtedly caused the death of the deceased, and to cause the death of a person by an unlawful act was manslaughter. Mr. Wotton submitted that the evidence as to blows being struck was utterly contradictory and incredible. He also pointed out that he had produced evidence to show that the fall of the men was due to the breaking of some of the palings round which they were endeavouring to climb. The police, he submitted, were perfectly justified in entering the house as they had done. The jury found a verdict of accidental death.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 16th January:

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, in a speech made at Newcastle yesterday, said that the British Government would adhere to its intention as regards the evacuation of Egypt, and that the British Army of occupation would be withdrawn as soon as the reorganization of the Egyptian Administration was accomplished.

## *THE YACHT RACE FOR THE DOUGLAS CHALLENGE CUP.*

As we stated, the Ocean yacht race for the Douglas challenge cup took place on Wednesday, or rather on that and the next day, for more than one day was occupied by the match. There was also a second prize, the "Naomi Cup," offered by Mr. Forbes, the owner of the *Naomi*. The course was as before, viz., start from Castle Peak Bay, round the White Rock (near Lintin) then to mark-boat off Macao, back to the White Rock, back again to the Macao mark, and then back to Castle Peak Bay, distance about 85 miles. The entries were:—

*Naomi* (30 tons) (holder of the Douglas Challenge Cup) Mr. W. H. Forbes.
*Wave* (21 tons) Mr. C. Vincent Smith.
*Kathleen* (20 tons) Mr. W. H. Ray.
*Ariel* (14 tons) Mr. H. Dickie.

The time allowance is as follows:—

| | | | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Naomi | (30 tons) allows | Wave (21 tons) | 14 | 51 |
| " | " " | Kathleen (20 tons) | 16 | 52 |
| " | " " | Ariel (14 tons) | 31 | 36 |
| Wave | (21 tons) " | Kathleen (20 tons) | 3 | 01 |
| " | " " | Ariel (14 tons) | 16 | 45 |
| Kathleen | (20 tons) " | Ariel (14 tons) | 14 | 44 |

A start was effected by Capt. Vincent, of the *Spartan*, from a launch at Castle Peak Bay at 5.44 a.m., at which time a moderate E.N.E. breeze was blowing. The *Ariel*, *Kathleen*, and *Wave* made a fairly level start, but the *Naomi* was too much to windward, and she crossed the starting line a minute and a quarter behind the other boats. The *Kathleen* took the lead to the White Rocks, with the *Ariel* gradually making up its lost ground, and near the rocks she blanketted the former, and got to the front at the time of rounding, and the *Ariel* got into second place, the times of each boat being:—

| | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naomi | 7 | 35 | 50 |
| Ariel | 7 | 36 | 20 |
| Kathleen | 7 | 37 | 00 |
| Wave | 7 | 38 | 05 |

On the way to Macao the *Kathleen* got in front of the *Ariel* again, there being a good deal of wind, and she was close up to the *Naomi*, which was leading, with the other two a good distance behind, when an unfortunate mishap occurred which put her out of the race. A sharp puff of wind carried away her topmast, which was rather light, and she had at once to go to the rear, and gave up on the way back. The accident must have been very annoying to Captain Hayden, who was sailing the boat, for from the way she was sailing then, she seemed to have a remarkably good show. We understand there was some confusion about the mark-boat at Macao, it being stated that the stake boat was not there at the time the yachts arrived, but this was remedied as far as possible by getting a cargo boat out to round, though we are told the *Naomi* suffered some disadvantage by this failure of the arrangements. Official times for rounding this mark were not given, but the times taken on board one of the yachts were given as follows:—

| | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ariel | 10 | 38 | 00 |
| Naomi | 10 | 38 | 30 |
| Wave | 10 | 42 | 00 |
| Kathleen | 10 | 56 | 00 |

It will thus be seen that the *Ariel* was the first to round, though the *Naomi* was a good long way ahead at the time of the mishap to the *Kathleen*, which would seem to show that the larger craft had suffered considerably by this affair of the stake boat. There was a moderate breeze from the north back to the White Rocks, the *Naomi* getting well in front again on the way there. The times for rounding this mark the second time were:—

| | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naomi | 1 | 3 | 25 |
| Ariel | 1 | 25 | 15 |
| Wave | 1 | 30 | 35 |

The *Kathleen* being virtually disabled from racing, was not timed, and she proceeded home without going the second round. The yachts were sailing all night, with light and variable winds. At 7.15 next morning the boats came in sight of the Castle Peak stake boat on the last round, the *Naomi* being to westward, the *Ariel* about two miles to the east, and the *Wave* just in sight, bearing S.W. The wind was very light, and it was then but little more than a drifting match, the tide being stronger than the wind, almost drifting them out to Lintin. After this the breeze freshened slightly, and the yachts finished as follow:—

| | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Naomi | 11 | 21 | 55 |
| Ariel | 11 | 28 | 46 |
| Wave | 11 | 45 | 00 |

The time allowance of the *Ariel*, therefore, saved her and she won the race with 24m. 85secs. to spare. The *Wave* being a larger boat had to give a time allowance to the *Ariel*, and its time allowance from the *Naomi* was not enough to give it second prize. Had the wind remained as strong as it had been blowing for a day or two before the race, the *Naomi* would probably have had little difficulty in conceding the time allowance to the *Ariel*, and probably securing the cup by winning it twice, though she would probably have had a hard fight with the *Kathleen* (accidents apart), which would have been better suited with a strong breeze. The condition of the wind was altogether the most favourable for the *Ariel*, which holds the prize for the year, and this coveted trophy therefore yet remains to be won. We understand there is likely to be some revival in yacht racing; several gentlemen have promised cups and a number of races for large and small yachts will take place before the end of the season.

## *THE LOSS OF THE "HWAI-YUEN."*

We regret very much to have to report the total loss of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Hwai-yuen*. The *Hwai-yuen* is a vessel of 984 tons, and was commanded by Captain C. Wilson. Her officers were Mr. Jackson and Mr. Buckley, and the engineers, Messrs. A. Hamilton, W. P. Glassford, and W. Young. Her crew consisted of about seventy-three persons all told, and it is known that there were 92 Chinese passengers on board when she left Shanghai at 9.30 a.m. on the 28th December, bound for Hongkong and Canton. Her cargo consisted of rice and she had on board treasure to the value of Tls. 38,000 which belonged to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. All went well till the morning of Saturday, the 29th inst., when the *Hwai-yuen* struck on a rock and sank almost immediately. Up to the present time, only five persons belonging to the Chinese crew are known to have been saved. The place where the survivors say the vessel struck does not appear to be correct. They state she was lost on South Yü Shan, which is slightly to the south of Chusan, a position the vessel could hardly have been in. It is more probable that she struck on a sunken rock to the north of the Haeshins, which are about 154 miles from the Lightship. There is all the more reason to believe this, seeing that the *Hwai-yuen* would be about that spot at the time the accident happened. It is known that there is a sunken rock to the north of the Haeshins about four miles distant, with 18 fathoms of water round it. As the steamer's masts showed about 10 feet above water after the accident, there is little doubt but that the rock referred to is the scene of the wreck.

A lamp-trimmer gives us the following account of the loss of the vessel:—

We left Shanghai on the morning of the 28th December, at half-past nine o'clock, and nothing out of the ordinary run took place on that day; we had no fogs and the weather was clear. On the following morning at about a quarter to five o'clock, I was below and suddenly felt a violent shock as if the vessel had struck a rock. I immediately rushed on deck, as did the rest of the crew, and found that the engines were going astern. I saw the captain, the officers and engineers on deck, and I heard the captain and chief officer give orders to lower the boats. The captain was in his sleeping clothes as he had gone to bed after midnight. As soon as the order to lower the boats was given, myself and twenty others including 8 passengers, 2 carpenters, 2 painters, 2 "small" sailors, 2 cooks and 5 others, got into No. 4 boat and we were lowered into the water, but the boat capsized and out of the 21 souls on board, 15 were washed away and drowned. The remaining 6 clung to the bottom of the boat, but the weather was so cold, that one of our number, a passenger, was frozen to death. We got very weak but managed to hold on till we were rescued by some fishermen who put off to help us as soon as they saw us, that is at daylight; we were so exhausted, however, that we had to be helped ashore. At the time of the accident, it was blowing hard, but I do not know in what direction. We were very kindly treated by the fishermen, and we remained nine days on the island. We saw steamers passing but could not succeed in attracting their attention. We then got the fishermen to take us to Sheipoo, and we arrived there in twenty-four hours. This was on Thursday. We stayed at Sheipoo a short time and left again for Ningpo, where we arrived at 2.30 p.m. on Friday. The ship struck the rock seven hours after we passed a Lighthouse, but I do not know the name of the Lighthouse. When the vessel struck, she was backed off, but went down bow first. I did not see any of the other boats launched, so I cannot say what became of them and the rest of the crew. About ten feet of the masts of the vessel were seen above water, and the island we were on was to the south of the wreck. At Ningpo we were taken on board the *Kiangsien* and arrived at Shanghai this morning.

*N. C. Daily News Extra*, 12th Jan.

## SUPREME COURT.

17th January.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

MORGAN AND STOKES v. L. A. ROZARIO, $800.

Mr. Francis appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. Wotton for the defendant.

His Lordship said he saw there was a special defence in this case, and the questions to be decided being principally questions of fact about which there would be a conflict of evidence, he thought the case was one for a jury to deal with. If either party asked for the assistance of a jury in this case, such as was provided for by the ordinance, he should be glad of such assistance.

Mr. Francis said it was a question whether this defence was admissible at all. The defendant admitted that he had actually purchased the shares in question from the plaintiffs—50 China Sugar Refining Company's shares,—but they alleged that the plaintiffs undertook to dispose of those shares on their behalf at $147 per share. This the plaintiffs neglected to do, and consequently he contended that instead of his being indebted to the plaintiffs for the shares, which he had subsequently declined to take up, the plaintiffs were indebted to him for the loss of profit they had caused him. Mr. Francis would ask that this special defence should be struck out, as it was entirely a distinct matter from this action. It was a matter quite independent of the first transaction. If came to this, the shares were then the defendant's, and he said the plaintiffs undertook to sell them for him at a particular price, and having neglected to do this, he incurred damages. It was a matter for a separate action, and could only be set up in the form of a counter-claim.

Mr. Wotton said the question might arise as to whether the plaintiffs could not have sold the shares after the defendant declined to take them up sooner than they did, and thereby obtained a better price.

His Lordship said that would not affect the issue raised by the special defence, which was whether the plaintiffs failed in their duty by not disposing of the shares as stated, and thereby caused the defendant to be damnified. He thought it would be better to have a jury of three to try the case.

Mr. Wotton—I do not ask for it, my Lord. I am quite content that your Lordship should deal with it.

His Lordship—I prefer to have it, and I am entitled to it.

Mr. Francis—We do not ask for it, my Lord.

His Lordship—Well, I shall have it; I am entitled to it; under the 28th section—

Mr. Francis—Oh there is no doubt your Lordship is entitled to it.

The case was then adjourned for a week, the special defence to be set up in the form of a separate action.

## POLICE COURT.

January 17th.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

ANOTHER OPIUM EXPEDITION.

Seven Chinese were brought up on a charge of being armed with deadly weapons, not being the lawful holders of night passes, on the 16th instant.

P.C. Ramsay stated that he saw the defendants armed with loaded rifles near the Harbour Office, heading a body of 24, all marching in order. The men carried a supply of powder and ball, and each had packages of raw opium on them.

Recently a larger number of men were fined for an exactly similar offence, it being then alleged that it was customary for large armed gangs thus to carry opium from this colony to the mainland to smuggle it to various places.

The defendants were fined $25, and in default were sent to gaol for six weeks. The arms were forfeited.

SLY BROTHEL.

Yung Achun, coolie, was convicted of keeping an unlicensed brothel at 312, Queen's-road West, and he was sent to gaol for fourteen days, in default of payment of a fine of $15.

HAIRPIN SNATCHING.

Kung Ato, hawker, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a hairpin from the person of a widow named Chun Alui, on the 16th inst., and he was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour. He said the reason of his committing the act was that he had no money.

SHOPLIFTING.

Lum Apo, hawker, was charged with stealing five pairs of shoes, value $4, on the 17th instant.

The defendant and two others went into the Hing Lung shop in Queen's-road Central, and pretended to desire to purchase something. One of the men was examining a blanket, and held it up in such a way as to screen the other two from the view of the shopman, but the proprietor of the shop was at the door watching them and he saw the defendant open the glass door over a shelf and take out five pairs of shoes. He arrested the man, and the others decamped.

The defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

A SLEEPY WATCHMAN.

Fung Akin, a watchman, employed by the Scottish Oriental S. N. Co., was convicted of being asleep at his post at the Company's godown at Sai-ying-pun.

Fined $2.

OPIUM CASE.

Fung Akong, student, pleaded guilty to having in possession of 25 taels of prepared opium without a certificate, on the 15th inst.

He was arrested with the opium in his possession on his arrival from Canton by the steamer.

Fined $50, and the opium forfeited.

TURNING THE TABLES.

Liu A In, boarding house runner, appeared, on remand, to a charge of stealing money and clothing to the value of $55, the property of a shopkeeper named Chun Aping, on the 22nd ult.

The statement of the complainant has been published before to the effect that the defendant broke open his box in his absence and stole the property mentioned; that he had not prosecuted before because the defendant promised to restore the things, but had taken these proceedings ultimately because the prisoner afterwards refused to fulfil his promise. The parties were proprietors of a boarding house.

After a remand the boy employed in the house was called, and he flatly contradicted the complainant's story that witness told him he saw the defendant break the box open and take the things.

P. S. Forbes said the complainant brought the box to the Station when he laid the charge, and witness could see it had never been broken open. There were a few marks on the box as if this had been done, but the lock was quite uninjured, though it was looked. The prisoner came to the Station alone and said he had heard of the charge laid against him, which was a false one. Witness went with the man back to the house, where the boy denied having seen the defendant break open the box, but on some men there saying something to him, he said he did, but that he had not seen the defendant take anything away. The defendant wanted to charge the complainant with assault, and was told to take out a summons, but the complainant said he would not have that, and he said he would charge the defendant with stealing his money.

The defendant said he was fo-ki to the complainant in the same shop. Last month he asked complainant to pay him his share of the concern, and he refused to do so. In half an hour's time after this the complainant came to him and said that some one had broken open his box and taken his money, and he then went to the Police Station and laid a charge.

The defendant was discharged, and the complainant put on his defence on a charge of laying a false charge, when he reiterated his former statement.

He was fined $25.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—The return published in the *Government Gazette* of the competitive examination held for the "Belilios' Scholarships" reflects very little credit upon the Christian Brothers.

I remained silent when "Fair Play" wrote to the *Daily Press* that the majority of the Portuguese community were not satisfied with the education which their children receive in St. Joseph's College; but now I am bound to endorse his opinions.

Returning to the subject of the "Belilios' Scholarships," allow me to make a few remarks, and I think the public in general will find them fair and impartial. I observe that not one of the five candidates attained 50 points out of 100 in English composition. One of the candidates, E. F., failed entirely in syntax, yet he was the best in composition. Can the Christian Brothers explain this to me? Was he writing his own language? How can the Christian Brothers admit him to the best standard when he seems to be entirely ignorant of the rules of English grammar? Is this young gentleman the son of a benefactor of the College?

The result of the examination in general proves that Bishop Raimondi has given much credit to the young editors of *Our Boys* without making a rigorous investigation; this assertion of mine is based upon the following fact. One of the backbones of the paper, who is Mr. Jesus, only attained 30 points in English composition.

Thanking you in anticipation for the insertion of this.—I remain, Sir, yours faithfully,

OBSERVER.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1884.

TIME BARGAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Will you please publish the following to enable the many interested parties to be on their guard.

With regard to yesterday's case Gnedes v. Bass, nothing of importance has transpired. Every one expected Mr. Gnedes to be on the safe side, but my object in asking you to publish this is to ask whether a person making a contract for a certain share transaction without possessing the shares, is legal or not? If illegal, is the party who sold the shares bound to pay in case of loss because he *must* either deliver the shares on the day of settlement (whether he possessed them or not, which is not mentioned in the contract) or pay the difference in price between the date he sold, and that ruling on the settlement day? If legal, is the second party who bought the shares entitled to say he will not pay on the ground of its being illegal because the person who sold did not possess the shares at the time of selling? Is this fair? Why is the buyer entitled to the profit and the seller not?

As our friend Dr. Ho Kai was pleased yesterday to quote from authorities (to suit his purpose) that a "time bargain" is illegal, I leave this matter for his brother professionals to reply to, and assuring the legal gentlemen that their trouble for answering this problem will be doubly paid for.—Yours, &c., FAIR PLAY.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1884.

THE COMET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—On January 16th, at 7 p.m., I took sextant angles between the comet and circumjacent stars, and deduced the position (approximately) by spherics to be as subscribed:—

Right ascension 25h. 31min., and declination 5° S. being in the ecliptic.

Its lustre is faint, being only equal to a third magnitude star, and the tail is about 5° in length. It forms very nearly an isoscoles triangle with Algenib in Pegasus, and Denel Kaitos in Cetus, bearing about S.W. by W.—Your obedient servant, J. A. CLARKE.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1884.

## *DANGER TO THE DYNASTY LOOMING.*

The *Peking Gazette* of the 22nd December contains a Decree of exceptional importance, issued by the Emperor at the express command of Her Majesty the Empress Regent. We have frequently, during the last few months, drawn attention to the state of things to which it refers, and the urgent necessity for some steps being taken with a view to averting the possible, if indeed not probable, consequences. It is only a few weeks ago that the Viceroy of Chihli spoke of the serious results that would occur if Peking itself were besieged by an army of desperate and starving men. The distress which has followed from floods in the central provinces appears now to be assuming proportions that look exceedingly threatening, and the Decree we now publish appears to indicate that the Palace has at last awoke to the danger of the moment. The text of it is as follows:—

We have received the following command from Her Majesty the Empress Dowager.

"Tso Tsung-t'ang and Kang Ch'ang-chen have represented to Us the necessity of establishing a refuge at Ch'ing-chiang (Ta'ing-kiang P'u) for the shelter and maintenance of refugees from various places. They state that Ch'ing-chiang is a focus to which the waterways affording communication between the northern and southern portions of the Empire converge, and that a continuous stream of refugees of all ages, the victims of disaster, is daily making its way towards the south. A perusal of this report has filled Our heart with compassion. Tso Tsung-t'ang and others have directed their subordinates to establish relief agencies at different places in which measures are to be duly taken to afford these people food and shelter, and as a special act of grace We hereby command that a grant of Tls. 10,000 be made towards the continuance of this charitable work. As We reflect on the more than ordinarily grave disasters that have this year visited the Shun-t'ien Prefecture and the provinces of Chihli, Shantung, Hupei, and Anhui, and the homeless and suffering condition to which the lower classes of the people have thus been reduced, the thought affects Us so deeply as We rest in the inmost recesses of the Palace that We can neither eat nor sleep.

"We have previously given orders for detention of the tribute grain for the relief of the sufferers, and have further allotted funds from Our private purse for that purpose, while the Governors-General and Governors concerned have laid before Us the measures they have taken towards the same end. Inasmuch, however, as the area of distress is very large and the numbers affected are very considerable, there still remains reason to fear that the relief afforded will not be sufficient to embrace the whole of the sufferers. It becomes therefore Our manifest duty to extend the measure of Our bounty, and We accordingly command that a further grant of Tls. 40,000 be given to the Shun-t'ien prefecture and to Chihli, Tls. 40,000 to Shantung, Tls. 30,000 to Hupei, and Tls. 20,000 to Anhui. These amounts will be issued with all promptitude by the Board whose duty it is, and the high officers concerned must positively instruct their subordinates in the most peremptory terms to distribute the funds allotted to them in such wise that the bounty actually reaches the people for whom it is destined. Thus will they further Our compassionate concern for the sorrows of Our suffering people.

Now it appears to us that there is more indicated in the above document than is seen upon the surface. The collection of multitudes of starving people in so disaffected a region as the central provinces cannot but be a source of grave danger to the Empire, which the Peking Government, bigoted and blind as it is, has now begun to appreciate. But pressing as the danger is, it is a matter of great difficulty to cope with it at the present stage. Maladministration, and an utter neglect of the maxim that prevention is better than cure, have not failed to produce their natural results, and by the procrastinating policy characteristic of the Chinese the gravity of the situation has been largely augmented. We attach little importance to the asseverations of the Emperor that he can neither eat nor sleep, that the woes of his people disturb his rest in the recesses of his Palace, and that he eagerly embraces the opportunity of making a display of his compassion for his suffering subjects. The plain English of all this is that the Government is both embarrassed and alarmed, and appears anxious to do anything that may be calculated to save itself from a severe internal shock. Accordingly a Decree is issued summarily ordering a hundred and forty thousand taels to be collected from somewhere, and distributed as relief over five provinces; and the questions which arise, are, first—whether the amount will be found sufficient; secondly, whether it will be forthcoming at all. Where are the Viceroys going to raise the moneys to meet the calls? As far as our information goes, the people have already been drained to meet the costly preparations that are going on for war with France. At the present moment there is a financial panic in Peking, and this appears to be no more than a

ty general, for the Nepaulese merchants state their loss at the heavy figure of sixteen or seventeen lakhs of rupees—not seventy lakhs as the *Times'* Calcutta correspondent has it. At this point, the two Chinese Ambas or Imperial Residents at Lhassa interfered. They sent for the "Ko-pa-tan," the Nepaulese Resident, gave him a large sum of money for the immediate relief of the sufferers and their families, and subsequently addressed a memorial to their Government at Peking, suggesting that one-fourth of the damage occasioned should be made good by the Chinese Government, one-fourth by the Debang monks, one-fourth by the Lhassa Government, while the traders should themselves bear the loss of the remaining fourth. The proposal did not satisfy either the Thibetan Government or the Nepaulese "Ko-pa-tan."

This Ko-pa-tan is a Mandarin rendering of our English "captain," the rank of the Nepaulese officer who is entrusted with Nepaulese interests at Lhassa. The present incumbent of the post, Captain Mahabir Singh Khaki, was orderly officer to the British Resident in Nepaul for some years, and is well known as a man of intelligence, caution, and moderation—not at all likely to have aided the Nepaulese merchants in putting forward an exaggerated claim, nor to have been arrogant in enforcing that claim on behalf of his Government. He has taken a firm stand, in which he is fully supported by the authorities at Khatmandu. The real question at issue now is the amount of compensation due on account of the property plundered by the Thibetan monks from the Nepaulese traders last spring. In spite of the recommendations of the Chinese Ambas, the highest offer made by the Thibetan Government is only four lakhs of rupees, whereas the claim, which is supported by strong evidence of its reasonableness, is for sixteen or seventeen lakhs. The Thibetans have again invoked the good offices of the Chinese Ambas at Lhassa to effect a settlement, but with such divergent views as to the amount due, there is no present likelihood of coming to an amicable agreement. As to the original raid, there has never been a denial, and in the beginning the Thibetans professed much readiness to make reparation, and were loud in disowning any political significance in connection with the riot. They have since been profuse in evasive answers and unsatisfactory proposals for a settlement, as, for example, that representatives of both sides should meet on the frontier, but unattended by the witnesses whose evidence alone could testify to the amount of loss incurred, and to the persons really responsible for the injury inflicted. The Nepaulese Durbar is, therefore, now concluding, that without pressure, restitution will not be made. They have sent an ultimatum, and are, as we said, likely soon to withdraw their agent if their demand be longer resisted.

Meanwhile preparation is being made for war. Work in the arsenals is brisk, supplies are being collected, mules are being purchased in all directions, and exportation of grain into British territory is practically stopped. The Goorkhas, as all their neighbours know to their cost, are no despicable enemy. They are a race of born warriors. The population of Nepaul, though vaguely ascertained, is at least two million, and every man capable of bearing arms is liable to military service. In times of peace a standing army is dispersed all over the country, while from 30,000 to 35,000 men are always stationed at Khatmandu. In the campaign of 1855 Jung Bahadur put 55,000 men into the field, with forty pieces of artillery. They soon carried the passes which are so steep that sheep and goats are the only beasts of burden employed. Once over, they drove the Thibetans before them. Jung Bahadur, when he was safely entrenched on the other side, declared that he felt strong enough to resist the whole Chinese army. Then, as now, the Chinese Ambas intervened. They said that they would go so far as to order the Thibetans to pay a money indemnity, but if the Nepaulese refused their terms they swore seven times over that they would bring a Chinese army to ravage Nepaul, destroy its capital, and carry off its Rajah before the Celestial Emperor in his fiercest mood. Tartar troops were actually despatched against Jung Bahadur. But eventually the Nepaulese accepted an indemnity of two lakhs of silver rupees, and withdrew across the passes into their own country. It is evident from the *Peking Gazette* that the Chinese Government hold the Lhassa authorities to blame, and whatever the outcome of the present war, it is probable that the Ministers will not again be permitted to delegate their authority to the monks. Still, in the event of war, the Court of Peking could not permit Thibet to be overrun for any long time by Goorkha troops. The Nepaulese know that if they declare war, they have an arduous task before them. They know, too, that China is hard pressed in other quarters just now. They recognise the difficulty of the undertaking. But neither that nor the probable cost will deter them once their warlike passions have been aroused. The gravity of a fierce campaign on the Indian frontier has, of course, attracted the attention of the Indian Foreign Office, and it is to be hoped that mediation may at any rate first be tried.—*Times of India.*

## INDIAN SILK.

The Government of India have lately published what is called a "Memorandum on Silk in India," by Mr. L. Liotard, of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture. The work, however, is more than a memorandum, for, besides giving a history of the steps taken by Government to develop the silk industry in each separate province in India up to the present time, it contains much useful and interesting information regarding the silkworm itself. The history of sericulture dates from the earliest periods of the East India Company, and the records of 1817 to 1821 teem with extracts on the subject. In 1769 a colony of reelers was brought from Italy to teach the system followed in the filatures at Nori; in 1775 the exports of raw silk from India amounted to 187,494lbs.; and from that period they went on increasing with unimportant fluctuations till the year 1872-73, when the export of silk and silk manufactures amounted to 2,231,578 lbs., valued at Rs. 1,25,63,561. Since that year the industry has declined with astonishing rapidity, until in 1881-82 it was only 340,750 lbs., valued at Rs. 30,17,275. Nearly the whole of this silk is produced in Bengal, and therefore, in looking into the causes of the decline in the trade, it will be unnecessary to go outside of the Presidency. Mr. Liotard writes that, for the past twelve years, the silk industry has had "a continual struggle to preserve its life principle;" and the European section of industry has suffered more seriously than the native. The reason of this appears to be that the natives dispose of there silk in different parts of India, whereas European manufacturers export to Europe. Up to August, 1875, foreign silk, whether raw or manufactured, was subject to a duty of 7½ per cent. The duty was then reduced to 5 per cent., and on the 10th of March last year, it was abolished altogether. These measures, however, neither lowered the value of the imports, nor increased their quantity. The falling-off in silk exports from India to Europe during the past ten years has apparently been due to two causes,—a deterioration in the quality of the silk and increased competition from China and Japan. Although silk exhibitions and other measures have been proposed, no plan has yet been devised for counteracting the first of these evils. The only hopeful outlook for the future may be drawn from the fact that concurrently with the decline in the raw silk trade, there has been a considerable increase in the trade in waste silk and goods of silk mixed with other materials. The last chapter of Mr. Liotard's work is devoted to the latest measures taken by the Government for promoting the silk industry in the country. These measures are divided under two heads—the extension of mulberry plantation, and the distribution of silkworm-eggs. As regards the first head, the Government during last year sanctioned the establishment of a nursery in the vicinity of the Forest School at Dehra, and allowed a sum of Rs. 1,000 to meet its expenses; and at the same time all Local Governments were offered a supply of mulberry cuttings from the Botanical Gardens at Saharunpore. The Government of the North-Western Provinces was desired to spare no effort to extend the cultivation of these mulberry trees. Several of the Local Governments availed themselves of the offer, and their requirements were supplied. With regard to the distribution of eggs, arrangements were made with Messrs. Lister & Co., of Dehra Doon, by which one pound of silkworm-eggs was obtained for distribution in the cold weather of 1882-83, and a regular supply was to be maintained in future years. The Local Governments were then communicated with, and supplies of eggs were sent to Bengal, Bangalore, Madras, the Central Provinces, and to the Superintendent of the Government Gardens at Saharunpore. The other local Governments declined the offer. Just at this time an additional supply of eggs was received from China and Cashmere, and distributed. This first experiment does not appear to have prospered. Some of the eggs hatched too soon, and others too late, and the health of the silkworms was indifferent. These experiments, however, are not costly, and there is no reason to be discouraged at these failures. The object in view is one of great importance, and if the experiments are carried on from year to year, it may yet be found possible to so improve both the quality and the manufacture of Indian silk as to enable it to compete with other countries in the markets of Europe.—*Indian Daily News.*

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A serious assault upon a Bishop is reported from Aci Reale, in Sicily. Father Tommaso Patanè, the director of the College of San Martino, a monk of great reputation and erudition, went to the Bishop's palace to complain of a refusal to admit his nephew to the seminary. Father Tommaso Patanè first remonstrated loudly, and then, drawing a dagger, attacked Bishop Genuardi, who defended himself courageously until the servants succeeded in disarming the monk. The news created great sensation in Aci Reale. The monk was arrested at once. In the evening the whole population, with band and banners, assembled under the windows of the palace, and made a demonstration of sympathy with the Bishop, who was fortunately only slightly wounded.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 17th January.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight...3/8¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight3/8½
Credits, at 4 months' sight ...3/8½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight .....3/8½

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand .....4.61
Credits, at 4 months' sight.....4.71

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 223½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight .....71½
Private, 30 days' sight.....73½

SHARES.

A fair business has been done in Banks at 175 and 177 per cent. for cash and end of the month, 177 and 178 per cent. for the end of February, and 179 and 180 per cent. for the end of March, closing weak. Sugars have been placed at $125 for cash and end of the month. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares (Cum New Issue)—475 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$520 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$78 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,350 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 1,000 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$200 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$107 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$385 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$74 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—55 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$48 premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—30 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited, —Par.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$84 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$150 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$125 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$90 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$150 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$82 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—Par.

## HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

16TH TO 24TH JANUARY, 1884.

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | High Water. Hongkong Mean Time. | Height. | Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time. | Height. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | h m | ft. in. | h m | ft. in. |
| F. | 18 | 1 30 a | 2 10 | m 5 46 | —0 6 |
| | | | | 8 54 a | 1 0 |
| Sat. | 19 | m 0 24 | 2 1 | m 7 24 | 0 0 |
| | | 2 13 a | 3 0 | 8 8 a | 1 3 |
| S. | 20 | m 1 19 | 3 5 | m 7 51 | 0 4 |
| | | 3 0 a | 3 1 | 9 34 a | 1 9 |
| M. | 21 | m 1 20 | 3 9 | m 8 41 | 0 8 |
| | | 3 55 a | 3 3 | 11 2 a | 1 0 |
| Tu. | 22 | m 5 24 | 1 8 | m 9 13 | 0 11 |
| | | 4 54 a | 3 5 | | |
| W. | 23 | m 7 20 | 1 3 | m 9 30 | 0 8 |
| | | 5 45 a | 3 8 | m 10 9 | 1 1 |
| Th. | 24 | m 8 14 | 1 5 | m 1 28 | 0 2 |
| | | 6 37 a | 4 0 | m 11 1 | 1 2 |

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 7.595 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which future the heights in these Tables are referred, as 5.595 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER.)

January 17th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer—9 A.M. | 30.314 |
| Barometer—1 P.M. | 30.278 |
| Barometer—4 P.M. | 30.272 |
| Thermometer—9 A.M. | 56 |
| Thermometer—1 P.M. | 56 |
| Thermometer—4 P.M. | 56 |
| Thermometer—9 A.M.(Wet bulb) | 61 |
| Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) | 61 |
| Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) | 60 |
| Thermometer—Maximum | 67 |
| Thermometer—Minimum (over night) | 61 |

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

16th January, 1884.
at 4 P.M.

| STATION. | Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr. | Temperature. | Humidity. | Wind. Direction. | Wind. Force. | Weather. | Rain last 24 hours. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manila..... | 29.97 | 80.3 | 69 | NNE | 1 | b | — |
| Hongkong. | 30.16 | 65.0 | 76 | E | 1 | c | — |
| Amoy..... | 30.18 | 62.0 | 69 | SW | 1 | c | — |
| Foochow... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Shanghai.. | 30.21 | 45.0 | 96 | NW | 1 | ogd | — |
| Nagasaki... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

17th January, 1884.
at 10 A.M.

| STATION. | Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr. | Temperature. | Humidity. | Wind. Direction. | Wind. Force. | Weather. | Rain last 24 hours. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manila ... | 30.04 | 78.2 | 84 | NNE | 2 | c | — |
| Hongkong. | 30.22 | 68.1 | 74 | NE | 2 | b | — |
| Amoy ..... | 30.24 | 60.0 | 92 | NE | 2 | c | — |
| Foochow... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Shanghai.. | 30.34 | 36.0 | 85 | W | 2 | bm | 0.10 |
| Nagasaki.. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

☞ The Barometer has risen slightly at all stations and the Humidity has decreased. Gradients are now again about the average corresponding to the season.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 17th January, 1884.

## METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

| | Previous day. at 4 p.m. | On date at 10 a.m. | On date at 4 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barometer ..... | 30.16 | 30.23 | 30.23 |
| Temperature ..... | 65.0 | 66.1 | 63.7 |
| Humidity ..... | 76 | 74 | 80 |
| Direction of wind ... | E. | E.S.E | E. |
| Force of wind ..... | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Weather ..... | O. | B. | B. |
| Rain ..... | — | — | — |

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees and tenths Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).—The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the average of their signification.
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.
For further particulars see "Instructions for making Meteorological Observations in China" (KELLY AND WALSH, Hongkong).

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 17th January, 1884.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | CAPTAIN | AT | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAMBURG ..... | Saint Ideno ..... | Durand..... | Hongkong | Carlowitz & Co..... | Quick despatch. |
| LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL..... | Benlarig (str.)..... | Clark ..... | ..... | Gibb, Livingston & Co. ... | To-morrow. |
| LONDON via SUEZ CANAL..... | Anchises (str.) ..... | Jackson ..... | ..... | Butterfield & Swire ..... | To-day, at 4 P.M. |
| LONDON, &c., via SUEZ CANAL | Hydaspes (str.)..... | G. Scrivener... | ..... | P. & O. S. N. Co..... | On 22nd inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MARSEILLES, via SAIGON, &c. | Djemnah (str.) ..... | DeBoissoulBaron | ..... | Messageries Maritimes..... | On 20th inst., at NOON. |
| NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL... | Gordon Castle (str.) | Waring ..... | ..... | Adamson, Bell & Co. ..... | Quick despatch. |
| SAN FRANCISCO, ..... | Clarissa B. Carver | Dow ..... | Hongkong | Russell & Co..... | Quick despatch. |
| SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA | Oceanic (str.)..... | ..... | ..... | O. & O. S. S. Co..... | On 26th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| TRIESTE, &c ..... | Titania (str.)..... | G. Marussig ... | ..... | Melchers & Co..... | On or about 26th inst. |
| SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c... | Tannadice (str.) ... | S. G. Green ... | ..... | Gibb, Livingston & Co. ... | On or about 12th Feb. |
| SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. | Woosung (str.) ... | Hunt ..... | ..... | Butterfield & Swire ..... | On 14th Feb., at 4 P.M. |
| SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. | Euxine (str.)..... | Peters..... | ..... | Russell & Co..... | On 8th Feb., at 4 P.M. |
| BOMBAY, via STRAITS..... | Geelong (str.) ..... | ..... | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co..... | To-morrow, at 3 P.M. |
| YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, &c. | Khiva (str.) ..... | ..... | ..... | P. & O. S. N. Co..... | On 24th inst., at NOON. |
| YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO ..... | Benalder (str.)..... | Ross ..... | ..... | Gibb, Livingston & Co. .... | Quick despatch. |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE, &c..... | Takachiho-Maru (str.) | Nye ..... | ..... | M. B. M. S. S. Co. ..... | To-day, at 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI ..... | Assam (str.) ..... | ..... | ..... | P. & O. S. N. Co..... | Quick despatch. |
| SHANGHAI ..... | Glenroy (str.) ..... | Geake ..... | ..... | Jardine, Matheson & Co... | On or about 23rd inst. |
| SHANGHAI via AMOY ..... | Hector (str.)..... | Billings ..... | ..... | Butterfield & Swire ..... | On or about 24th inst. |
| SHANGHAI via SWATOW.... | Kowshing (str.)..... | Webster ..... | Hongkong | Jardine, Matheson & Co... | To-morrow, at 4 P.M. |
| SAIGON ..... | Olympia (str.) ..... | Christiansen ... | Hongkong | Soey Shing ..... | On 21st inst. Afternoon. |
| MANILA via AMOY..... | Esmeralda (str.) ... | Hutchison ..... | Hongkong | Russell & Co..... | On 21st inst., at 5 P.M. |
| AMOY..... | Compta ..... | Rendler ..... | ..... | Jardine, Matheson & Co... | On or about 21st inst. |
| SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW. | Namoa (str.) ..... | Pitman ..... | Hongkong | Douglas Lapraik & Co..... | On 20th inst., Daylight. |

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To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

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Superintendent.
15th January, 1884. [172

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Pitman, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
16th January, 1884. [178

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND HIOGO.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KHIVA,"

will leave for the above place on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at NOON.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
11th January, 1884.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR,"

Captain Billings, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
15th January, 1884. [167

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"TITANIA,"

Captain G. Marussig, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 26th inst.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
14th January, 1884. [163

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ASSAM,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
11th January, 1884.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GORDON CASTLE,"

Waring, Commander, shortly due will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
31st December, 1883. [825

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, AND FIJI.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer
"TANNADICE,"

Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 12th February.
Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M. on 11th February.
Contents and Value of the packages must be declared.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
10th January, 1884. [141

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship

"BENALDER,"

Captain Ross, expected here on 21st instant, will have prompt despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
16th January, 1884. [174

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

THE Steamship

"WOOSUNG,"

Captain Hunt, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 14th February, at FOUR P.M.
This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
15th January, 1884. [168

FOR HAMBURG, DIRECT.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. French Barque

"SAINT IDEUC,"

Durand, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
15th January, 1884. [164

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L I I American Ship

"CLARISSA B. CARVER,"

Dow, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
22nd December, 1883. [51

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE, VIA INLAND SEA.
(Taking Cargo for YOKOHAMA.)

THE "TAKACHIHO-MARU," Captain NYE, due here on or about the 14th inst., will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 18th January, 1884, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to ONE P.M., of the day of Sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under 32 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground Floor of Messrs. Russell & Co.
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.
9th January, 1884.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "HYDASPES," Captain G. Scrivener, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL on TUESDAY, the 22nd January, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay, without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

~~The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.~~

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.

*N.B.*—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
11th January, 1884.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 26th January, 1884, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*)

## FACTS.

### LADY JANE'S REVERIE.

My lady Jane sits thinking—
How odd! But still it's true;
She has not thought for ages,
She has so much to do.

My lady goes out riding
Along the sunlit Row,
Where the gloss of life is gleaming
On all the great June show.

My lady goes out dancing
In vast saloons at night;
Flowers, jewels, laces perfect
(She looks her best in white).

My lady does some flirting—
A very little bit—
And just because it's usual,
And no harm comes of it.

O dear, she's always proper,
My lord has naught to say;
She only smiles and whispers
In the very *chiest* way.

She goes to church, quite often,
Though Sundays come so fast;
And there are so many people,
And so much one must put past.

That 'tis like a perfect whirlwind
Being just a little gay;
But surely something happened
A year ago to-day?

Something so very different
From—well from everything
About this London season,
With its riot, dash and swing.

That she scarcely can remember;
And yet it must be true
That some sweet thing befell her,
Which was so strange and new.

That it almost seemed like heaven
Descended unto earth,
Those hours of hushed stillness
After the baby's birth.

'Twas in this very chamber
She lay upon that bed,
And in her bosom nestled
A soft warm little head.

Two little hands went stretching
All over, up and down,
And a little dowy forehead
Was wrinkled in a frown.

And fast and close she held him,
His cheek upon her cheek—
He was so great a treasure,
And he not born a week!

His little pulses throbbing
Made her heart beat again;
The likeness to his father?
O yes, it was quite plain.

And just to feel his breathing—
A quick tap at the door:
"Your new ball dress, my lady,"—
My lady dreams no more.

The tender thread is broken,
The softened glamour is flown,
Pleasure and Pride and Folly
Return to claim their own.

And O, the pity of it!
(For the little baby died),
And I think but for that ball-dress,
Its mother might have cried.

L. B. W., in *New York Tribune.*

### AN OBJECT OF CONTEMPT.

Of course the following anecdote has not the slightest reference to the judiciary of our own land, but to the institutions of justice in Central Africa. A lawyer met the judge on the street, and failed to pay him that deference to which he thought himself entitled. "Young man, I fine you $5 for contempt of court," said the irate judge. "Why, judge," was the quick response, "you are not in session." The judge drew himself to his full height and replied, "Young man, this court is always in session, and consequently always an object of contempt."

### A CONNECTICUT "VERDANT."

A man of rather verdant mien entered Duffy's shoe store, on Main-street one morning, and wanted to know if he could have a boot patched while he was waiting for it. He was sent below to see the cobbler, and stood by while the work was being done. The patch was put on with both neatness and dispatch, by the comparatively new process of sticking it without a stitch taken. Mr. Verdant had never heard of or seen the invention and supposed, that the only proper way to do the job was by the stitching process, and when the shoe-doctor handed his boot back without stitching, he took it, carefully looked it over, and then handed it back, saying, "It's all right, sew it on just where it is."

Now it was time for the cobbler to look up. "What," he said.

"Sew it on. It's all right," was the answer.

"It's done," remarked the shoemaker.

"By gum!" the other ejaculated.

"Yes, it was done by gum," was the answer.

"You can't come the gum game over me," Verdant answered. "I want that patch sewed on."

"That's the way we do it nowdays. It is better than stitching."

"Do you mean to tell me," said the other, "that a patch glued on will stay better than one sewed on?"

"Yes"

"Suppose I get it wet,"

"It will stick closer than a brother."

"Well, by gum, I'll try it, but if it comes off you will hear from me, and don't you forget it."—From the *Hartford Times.*

### MR. HENRY IRVING AT HOME.

The most popular tragedian of our time lives in a busy West-end thoroughfare, within easy distance of club-land. His favourite room, however, is so near the top of the house that the roar of the traffic is almost lost. The light of day, subdued by stained-glass windows, reveals a scene of confusion at which a lover of order would hold up his hands in consternation, but which is not without a certain charm of its own. The open piano, the chairs, the sofa, other furniture appear to have been dropped through the roof by chance, volumes from the many book-shelves and racks about the room lie on the floor, a tiger-skin rug has been thrown carelessly on one side, and boxes of cigars are to be seen in close proximity to old china, the most dignified of antique chairs, and portfolios of rare engravings. Then, as though to show that histrionic distinction is not without its drawbacks, several MSS. and letters lie on a table here—not in—the centre of the room. The books are indicative of a healthy and catholic taste. There are disquisitions on art in all its forms, histories of nations and of costume, old and recent edition of Shakespeare and other dramatists, works of criticism, books of reference, biographies and poems.

Some of the pictures on the delicately coloured walls have a peculiar value; this portrait of Signor Rossi was sent by himself to "Faustino Irving," and that little picture of Othello in armour was drawn by Mr. Tennie in order to show how the Moor should appear in the second act. The well-known portrait of Charles Dickens in his later years is also before you. There are also a bust of Sir John Herschel, medallions of Charles Young and Emile Devrient, and what not. From the mantelpiece, which is richly decorated, a Louis Quinze clock makes itself heard.—*Theatre.*

### THE SWEDISH SANCTUM DECALOGUE.

The following version of the "Contributor's Ten Commandments" is taken from a Swedish paper. It would be interesting to collate it with any similar decalogue existing in other countries:—

1. If you wish to send a communication to a paper, do it at once. What is new at this moment is no longer so to-morrow.

2. Be concise in your statement, for thereby you save your own time and that of the reader. Explanations, not words; facts, but no reflections on them.

3. Be simple, write distinctly, do not talk about to-day or yesterday, but give the name of the day or the date.

4. Begin frequently a new line, *which gladdens the compositor.* Write short sentences, for the benefit of the reader. Use many stops and commas, and do not forget to put them in.

5. Do not correct single letters or numbers, but cross the whole word out when a correction is wanted.

6. First and foremost, write only on one side of the paper. A hundred lines on one side can be cut into ten pieces, and set up by several compositors in ten minutes. If written on both sides, only one compositor can arrange it, which will take some hours.

7. A Ms. paper which takes some hours in getting into type is in danger of not being printed the first day, and is passed over till another day.

8. What is kept till the next day is no longer new, and may not get in. Each day has its own trouble; yesterday is always in the wrong.

9. Put your name and address on the back of your copy.

10. Above all, speak the truth, and nothing but the truth. If you talk about yourself use the third person; say what you have to say without false modesty, but also without conceit.

Admirable rules, these, and if they are obeyed how happy must be the life of an editor in Sweden. But decalogues seem to exist in order to be broken, and it is to be feared that even in Sweden the editorial chair is no bed of roses.—From the *Pall Mall Gazette.*

### AN EPISODE IN ARTEMUS WARD'S YOUTH.

Artemus' father died when the boy was about 14 years old, and as the family circumstances were somewhat limited thereby, he was apprenticed to Mr. J. M. Rix, who published the Coos *Democrat* at Lancaster, N. H. The stage line at Lancaster ran by the Brown homestead, and the drivers were not unfamiliar with the ability of the future "genial showman" in the way of practical jokes. They knew how he organised shows wherein his father's red cow with a coat sleeve stuffed full of hay hanging from her nose served as the elephant upon which innocent country youths were invited to ride, with startling results. They knew, too, how old Deacon Hale's white horse had been induced to wander away for miles, following a tempting bit of hay hung just beyond reach by means of a lath strapped to the horse's neck. There was an endless series of pranks gotten up by the boy to mystify the villagers in general and his mother in particular, and all these were well known to the stage drivers. So when the young humourist started for Lancaster, eager to know as much as possible about his future residence, the veteran driver Steve Seary, having previously conspired with the boys in Rix's office to give young Brown a fitting reception, assured him that Mr. Rix was a pious man, and that his hands were, if anything, more pious than he, and that the sooner the would-be apprentice crammed on the catechism the better. Charles listened dolefully. It was late at night when the stage reached Lancaster, and in the morning young Brown hied himself to the office. The "force" consisted of a journeyman and an apprentice named Smith. They received him solemnly. The journeyman handed him a Bible and made him read a chapter, after which he was examined on the catechism. His ignorance was severely commented upon, but he was permitted to go to work. At noon a similar performance was enacted, while intense gloom rested on the office during the day. The next morning Charles went to the office resolved to run away at the end of the week, but on looking about failed to see his fellow craftsmen. Further search revealed them under the garret stairs, too intoxicated to walk. Young Brown was so angry over the sell that he wrote a note to the driver threatening vengeance, which was never carried out.—*N. Y. Sun.*

### GAMBLING EXPLOITS OF A PRINCESS.

Within a day or two, says a Paris letter, society has been considerable interested over the reappearance of the Princess Souwaroff. This handsome Russian lady was, during many seasons, the reigning star at Nice and Monaco, and was not the less remarkable on account of her frequent attempts to break the bank. She has not been seen at either of those places or in Paris since 1878. She lived so fast here and gambled so heavily at Monte Carlo that the late Czar forbade her to leave the Empire until she repaired her fortunes. Whether she has done so or not is more than one can tell, but she is certainly back in Paris, where she has already rented a magnificent house, in which she is going to have some fun before the winter is over. The Princess, whose maiden name was Basilewska, was enormously wealthy when she married the Prince Souwaroff, whose fortune was very moderate. After a few years of matrimony they agreed to disagree, and an amicable separation took place. The Prince devoted himself to travelling and the Princess went to Monaco in search of excitement. She played with large stakes, and her boldness, her coolness, and her alternate heavy losses and winnings were the sensation at Monte Carlo. Every evening, when the gambling-room closed, she entertained a large party of guests at supper in her villa on the Promenade des Anglais. Some rather racy anecdotes are related about her, and her many decidedly eccentric associates gave her a somewhat scandalous reputation. One of these tales is that after one of her suppers the Princess, taking off her slipper, threw it across the room, whereupon an actress of the Palais Royal Theatre, who was among her guests, picked it up, filled it with champagne wine, and emptied it at a draught to the health of the hostess. This so pleased the Princess that she exclaimed, as she embraced the actress—"To-morrow, my dear, you shall have a villa of your own, next door to mine." This promise was kept, and the actress has now the slipper under a glass case. A very stylish young man, who got cleaned out at trente-et-quarante at Monaco, amused himself one evening by marking game for the rich Russian lady, who, being pleased with his appearance, accepted his services, although he was a stranger. That day she was a heavy winner, and when she left the table offered this gentleman a thousand franc note in so delicate a manner that a refusal was impossible. The next day the same transaction was repeated, and again and again during the whole week. Then luck turned against the Princess, and the strange gentleman placed his purse at her disposal, who accepted his offer, and was soon able to pay the loan with interest. This gave rise to a sort of partnership, and at the end of the season her cavaliere servant left Monaco with a clear profit of 10,000 dollars.


## INSURANCES.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are prepared to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1884. [149

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Society, are authorized to accept FIRE RISKS at Current Rates.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1884. [150

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ¾ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
20th May, 1881. [1

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents,
San Fire Office.
12th May, 1881. [13

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LUK SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YO CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1705

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
27th March, 1876. [10

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
16th November, 1872. [12

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

TONG KING SING, Esq., Chairman.
CHU YU CHEE, Esq. | CHANG SU HO, Esq.
CHING-TO CHAI, Esq. | YIP YU TIN, Esq.
and ten others.

HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

Usual returns of Premia are made to all Contributors of Business whether Shareholders or not

HO SHEN CHEE,
Secretary.
Head Office, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [1102

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
January 1882. [958

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
11th May, 1881. [14

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
5th November, 1883. [2004

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ¾ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
27th March, 1882. [692

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
1st January, 1882. [16

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
28th July, 1879. [111

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements ..... at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein ..... at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals ..... at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ..... at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
5th August, 1881. [15


## HONGKONG MARKETS.

REPORTED BY OTTMER ON THE 17TH JAN., 1884.

### COTTON GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Drills, 30 yards, per piece | $2.25 to 3.10 |
| American Drills, 15lbs., per piece | $3.00 to 3.95 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. | $88.50 to 93.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 20 to 32, per 400 lbs. | $99.00 to 105.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 32 to 42, per 400 lbs. | $113.00 to 116.50 |
| Cotton Yarn, Bombay | $78.00 to 79.50 |
| Chintz, per piece | $1.70 to 1.75 |
| Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece | $3.60 to 3.85 |
| Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece | $3.65 to 3.70 |
| Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece | $5.50 to 5.65 |
| English Drills, 30 yards, per piece | $2.55 to 2.65 |
| English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece | $2.45 to 2.50 |
| English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece | $2.85 to 2.90 |
| Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece | $1.35 to 1.63 |
| Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece | $1.77 to 1.85 |
| Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece | $1.95 to 2.23 |
| Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece | $2.65 to 2.75 |
| Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece | $2.97 to 3.00 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc. | $1.20 to 1.25 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc. | $1.35 to 1.70 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc. | $1.80 to 1.85 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. VV p. pc. | $2.30 to 2.35 |
| GreyT-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8½lbs. XX p. pc. | $2.45 to 2.50 |
| Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen | $0.60 to 0.65 |
| Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen | $0.55 to 0.62 |
| Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen | $0.63 to 0.65 |
| Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen | $0.66 to 0.75 |
| Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard | $0.18 to 0.19 |
| Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard | $0.21 to 0.22 |
| Velveteens, Black, per yard | $0.21 to 0.22 |
| Velveteens, Gentian, per yard | $0.28 to 0.29 |
| White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece | $2.15 to 2.35 |
| White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece | $2.45 to 2.60 |
| White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece | $2.80 to 3.35 |
| White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece | $3.45 to 3.50 |
| White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece | $3.20 to 3.25 |
| White Shirtings, AA, per piece | $1.65 to 1.70 |
| White Shirtings, EF, per piece | $5.30 to 5.32 |
| White Shirtings, MH, per piece | $3.90 to 3.95 |
| White Spotted Shirtings, per piece | $2.45 to 2.50 |
| White Brocades, per piece | $2.50 to 2.65 |

### WOOLLEN GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair | $3.45 to 3.55 |
| Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair | $3.75 to 3.85 |
| Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair | $4.35 to 4.45 |
| Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair | $5.70 to 5.75 |
| Camlets, SSS, per piece | $13.50 to 14.00 |
| Camlets, SS, per piece | $13.50 to 14.00 |
| Camlets, S, per piece | $14.50 to 15.00 |
| Camlets, SBB, per piece | $16.50 to 17.00 |
| Camlets, AAA, per piece | $16.50 to 17.00 |
| Camlets, LLL, per piece | $13.50 to 14.00 |
| Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece | $6.65 to 6.70 |
| Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece | $6.65 to 6.70 |
| Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece | $6.65 to 7.70 |
| Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece | $6.65 to 6.70 |
| Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece | $6.65 to 6.70 |
| Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece | 0.70 to 0.75 |
| Lastings, DD, per piece | $19.50 to 13.20 |
| Spanish Stripes, per yard | $0.72 to 0.73 |

### METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Iron, Nail Rod, per piculs | $2.65 to 2.70 |
| Iron, Hoop, per piculs | $2.85 to 3.10 |
| Iron, Bar, per piculs | $3.30 to 3.35 |
| Iron, Wire, per piculs | $6.25 to 6.35 |
| Lead, WB, per piculs | $5.00 to 5.10 |
| Lead, LB, per piculs | $4.90 to 4.95 |
| Lead, Hole Chop, per piculs | $4.85 to 5.00 |
| Quicksilver, English, per piculs | $55.00 to 55.2 |
| Quicksilver, American, per piculs | $55.00 to 55.2 |
| Steel, English, per tub | $3.65 to 3.75 |
| Steel, Swedish, per tub | $4.15 to 4.25 |
| Spelter, per piculs | $5.50 to 5.65 |
| Tin, Malacca, per piculs | $33.40 to 34.50 |
| Tin, Plates, per box | $4.90 to 4.95 |

### PRODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Almonds, per piculs | $20.00 to 23.00 |
| Alum, 1st quality, per piculs | $2.45 to 2.55 |
| Alum, 2nd quality, per piculs | $1.75 to 1.85 |
| Bark, Camphor, per piculs | $17.50 to 18.50 |
| Beche de Mer, per piculs | $50.00 to 55.00 |
| Bees Wax, Japan, White, per piculs | $11.50 to 12.50 |
| Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per piculs | $44.00 to 46.50 |
| Bees Wax, White, per piculs | $73.00 to 75.50 |
| Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per piculs | $1,650 to 2,400 |
| Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per piculs | $950 to 780 |
| Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per piculs | $75.00 to 200 |
| Brimstone, per piculs | $2.55 to 2.65 |
| Buffalo Hides, Manila | $12.00 to 15.50 |
| Buffalo Cow Hides | $7.60 to 8.00 |

### PRODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Camphor, packed, per piculs | 7.50 to 18.50 |
| Camphor, Barpos, clean, per piculs | $3,500 to 3,800 |
| Camphor, Refuse, per piculs | $1,800 to 1,900 |
| Cardamons, Superior | $125 to 185 |
| Cardamons, Inferior, per piculs | $22.00 to 23.00 |
| Cloves, per piculs | $35.00 to 36.50 |
| Coals, Afloat, per ton | — to — |
| Coals, English steam, per ton | $10.25 to 10.60 |
| Coals, Sydney, per ton | $9.25 to — |
| Coffee, per piculs | $22.20 to 24.50 |
| Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per piculs | $20.50 to 21.00 |
| Copper, Rod, Japan, per piculs | $22.70 to 24.00 |
| Copper, Nails, per piculs | $23.50 to 23.50 |
| Cotton, Bombay, per piculs | $15.30 to 16.30 |
| Cotton, Calcutta, per piculs | $17.60 to 17.80 |
| Cotton, Ningpo, per piculs | $18.20 to 18.60 |
| Cotton, Shanghai, per piculs | $16.50 to 17.50 |
| Cotton, Shantung, per piculs | $16.20 to 16.80 |
| Cotton, Tientsin, per piculs | $17.60 to 17.80 |
| Cotton, Tungchow, per piculs | $17.50 to 18.30 |
| Cotton Seeds, Saigon | $4.20 to 4.30 |
| Cotton Seeds, Siam | $4.10 to 4.20 |
| Cuttlefish, Japan | $29.50 to 28.00 |
| Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, per piculs | $15.50 to 16.50 |
| Cuttlefish, Chinchow, per piculs | $26.00 to 27.50 |
| Dates, Black, per piculs | Tls. 2.8.0 to 2.9.5 |
| Dates, Red, per piculs | Tls. 2.2.5 to 2.4.0 |
| Dried Lily Flowers | $7.85 to 8.15 |
| Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 8 pieces | $250 to 300 |
| Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces | $200 to 220 |
| Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs | $1.42 to 1.76 |
| Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs | $3.10 to 3.30 |
| Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs | $6.20 to 6.35 |
| Ginseng | $30.00 to 30.50 |
| Flints, per piculs | $0.50 to 0.63 |
| Ginseng, American, 1st quality, per piculs | $200 to 265 |
| Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, per piculs | $160 to 210 |
| Hams, Ordinary, per piculs | Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0 |
| Hams, Superior, per piculs | Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.0 |
| Hemp, Hankow, per piculs | $10.50 to 19.00 |
| Hemp, Siam, per piculs | $10.40 to 11.00 |
| Isinglass, Japan, per piculs | $34.00 to 41.00 |
| Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per piculs | $4.90 to 5.20 |
| Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per piculs | $4.50 to 4.65 |
| Mushrooms, per piculs | $38.00 to 46.50 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam large, per piculs | $8.25 to 9.10 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per piculs | $7.25 to 7.45 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam small, per piculs | $6.15 to 6.35 |
| Pea Oil, per picul | $5.50 to 6.40 |
| Peas, White, per picul | $2.65 to 3.15 |
| Peas, Green, per picul | $1.98 to 2.05 |
| Peas, Black, per picul | $1.53 to 1.55 |
| Peas, Yellow, per picul | $1.83 to 1.87 |
| Peas, Green Beans, per picul | $1.81 to 1.87 |
| Pearl Barley, per picul | $6.50 to 7.80 |
| Potato Flour, per piculs | Tls. 1.40 to 1.65 |
| Patchouk, per picul | $13.00 to 14.70 |
| Rhinoceros Horn, per picul | $2,600 to 3,000 |
| Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul | $2,000 to 2,400 |
| Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul | $1.95 to 1.96 |
| Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul | $1.82 to 1.88 |
| Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul | $1.82 to 1.88 |
| Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul | $1.67 to 1.68 |
| Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul | $1.87 to 1.90 |
| Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags | $1.75 to 1.70 |
| Rice, Saigon, Straw bags | $1.71 to 1.72 |
| Rice, Japan | $2.10 to 2.70 |
| Saltpetre, per picul | $5.95 to 6.25 |
| Seaweed, Green, per picul | $1.95 to 2.10 |
| Seaweed, Cut, per picul | $2.35 to 2.40 |
| Sesamum, White, per picul | $3.65 to 3.95 |
| Sesamum, Black, per picul | Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5 |
| Sharksfins, per picul | $35.00 to 60.00 |
| Shellfish, Japan, per picul | $27.00 to 29.00 |
| Shellfish, California, per picul | $11.50 to 12.00 |
| Stockfish, per picul | $5.00 to 6.50 |
| Straits Produce, &c.— | |
| Betel Nut, per picul | $4.17 to 4.3 |
| Pepper, White, per picul | $21.70 to 22.00 |
| Pepper, Black, per picul | $13.50 to 13.90 |
| Rattan, Straits, per picul | $5.30 to 5.50 |
| Rattans, Dangar, per picul | $4.35 to 4.05 |
| Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul | $4.80 to 4.85 |
| Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul | $21.50 to 22.25 |
| Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul | $1.45 to 1.65 |
| Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul | $2.25 to 2.35 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, per picul | $7.50 to 8.05 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, per picul | $6.75 to 6.93 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul | $4.25 to 4.30 |
| Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul | $8.90 to 9.00 |
| Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul | $9.65 to 9.70 |
| Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul | $6.75 to 7.80 |
| Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul | $7.50 to 7.70 |
| Wheat, Tientsin, per picul | $2.15 to 2.20 |
| Wheat, Japan, per picul | $2.15 to 2.20 |
| Wood Oil, per picul | Tls. 6.5.0 to 6.1.0 |
| Window Glass, per box | $3.65 to 3.70 |

## SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | HONGKONG. STEAMERS. | | | |
| Activ | Jan. 14 | Rewsbach | Dan. str | 263 | A. R. Marty | |
| Amoy | Jan. 14 | Wm. Potts | Brit. str | 814 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Anchises | Jan. 16 | Jackson | Brit. str | 1304 | Butterfield & Swire | |
| Benvenue | Jan. 17 | Potter | Brit. str | 1497 | Gibb, Livingston & Co | |
| Grasador | Dec. 31 | Rowin | Brit. str | 647 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | |
| Elmay | June 30 | Rementaria | Span. str | 232 | Ramelios & Co | |
| Europa | Jan. 16 | Schade | Ger. str | 1003 | Melchers & Co | |
| Fame | — | Stopani | Brit. str | 117 | H. & W. Dock Co. | |
| Geelong | Jan. 14 | P. W. Case | Brit. str | 1139 | P. & O. S. N. Co | |
| Hainan | Nov. 28 | J. Woono | Brit. str | 231 | Afong | |
| Hankow | — | J. Orston | Brit. str | 2235 | Butterfield & Swire | |
| Heron | Jan. 13 | O. Carg | Brit. str | 51 | Captain | |
| Honam | — | W. T. Banning | Brit. str | 1344 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | |
| Kinkiang | — | Lefavour | Brit. str | 1061 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | |
| Kiungchow | — | S. W. Goggin | Brit. str | 288 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | |
| Kwongsang | Dec. 27 | Croix | Brit. str | 918 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | |
| Marie | Jan. 16 | Hohlmann | Ger. str | 714 | Wieler & Co | |
| Mosser | Jan. 12 | H. Longly | Brit. str | 1323 | Milan Bisht Co | |
| Nanoa | Jan. 16 | Pitman | Brit. str | 862 | Douglas Lapraik & Co | |
| Nam-yiun | Jan. 9 | Berlde | Fr. str | 437 | A. R. Marty | |
| Olympia | Jan. 18 | Christiansen | Ger. str | 793 | Sloy Shing | |
| Peking | Jan. 11 | Hanemann | Brit. str | 954 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Pilot Fish | Nov. 27 | B. Vhi | Span. str | 37 | Ramelios & Co | |
| Ping-on | Jan. 11 | McCaslin | Brit. str | 575 | Russell & Co | |
| Powan | — | — | Brit. str | 1842 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | |
| Ramon | Dec. 23 | Aguirre | Span. str | 695 | Duan, Melbye & Co | |
| B'mathianuhar | Jan. 17 | Hunter | Brit. str | 793 | Yuen Fat Hong | |
| Sea Gull | — | Haydon | Amr. str | 48 | C. Traders' Insurance Co | |
| Selembria | Nov. 16 | Fowler | Brit. str | 1992 | Russell & Co | |
| Tientsin | Jan. 15 | Robinson | Brit. str | 632 | Butterfield & Swire | |
| T'kashiho Maru | Jan. 12 | Nye | Jap. str | 1407 | M. B. M. S. S. Co | Nagasaki |
| Tromp | Oct. 11 | A. S. Roe | Dut. str | 137 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| White Cloud | — | A. Banning | Brit. str | 652 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | Macao |
| Yangtsze | Jan. 11 | W. Schultz | Brit. str | 781 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Yottung | — | — | Brit. str | 286 | Chinese | |
| | | | SAILING VESSELS. | | | |
| Aldon Besse | Dec. 25 | Noyes | Amr. bk | 812 | Melchers & Co | |
| Anna | Nov. 30 | W. Jessen | Ger. bk | 447 | Carlowitz & Co | Hamburg |
| Annettin | Dec. 4 | F. Repetto | Ital. bk | 475 | D. Musso & Co | |
| Antioch | Nov. 25 | J. Wyman | Amr. bk | 356 | Order | |
| Antoinette | Jan. 7 | E. Th. Banje | Brit. bk | 884 | Order | |
| Asteria | Sept. 25 | Samuel Cox | Brit. bk | 211 | Order | |
| Bonnie Lassie | Jan. 8 | F. Clarke | Brit. bk | 310 | Gilman & Co | |
| Centaur | Jan. 13 | C. Offersen | Ger. bk | 469 | Wieler & Co | |
| Coloma | Dec. 20 | C. M. Noyes | Amr. bk | 832 | Melchers & Co | |
| Elisabeth | Nov. 30 | Brauer | Ger. bk | 1170 | Melchers & Co | |
| Francisca | Jan. 7 | Gontard | Ger. bk | 369 | Wieler & Co | |
| Friedrich | Dec. 31 | Uldefup | Ger. bk | 672 | Wieler & Co | |
| Frohlich | Dec. 22 | W. N. Moller | Ger. bg | 300 | Wieler & Co | |
| Hayden Brown | Oct. 15 | Havenar | Amr. bk | 822 | Russell & Co | |
| Jacobine | Nov. 23 | Christiansen | Ger. bk | 417 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| Jupiter | Dec. 25 | C. Johannsen | Rus. bk | 680 | Order | |
| Kvik | Dec. 24 | Larsen | Nor. bk | 416 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Mathilde | Nov. 23 | Tonningsen | Ger. sch | 355 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| Montiara | Jan. 9 | J. H. Scherrl | Ger. sch | 74 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Mount Lebanon | Sept. 14 | C. H. Nelson | Brit. bkn | 530 | Chinese | |
| Nellie May | Nov. 30 | A. Austin | Amr. bk | 664 | Order | |
| N. Gibson | Nov. 3 | T. C. Bailey | Amr. bk | 704 | Borneo Co., Limited | |
| N. M. Slade | Nov. 29 | Gould | Amr. bk | 560 | Russell & Co | |
| Okein | Dec. 23 | Nissen | Ger. bk | 685 | Carlowitz & Co | |
| Osaka | Nov. 23 | R. Lowe | Brit. bk | 527 | Gibb, Livingston & Co | |
| Rachel | Nov. 30 | Robt. Affleck | Brit. bk | 282 | Chinese | |
| Sarah | Dec. 1 | H. Johannsen | Amr. bk | 628 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | |
| Spartan | July 23 | Vincent | Am. sch | 85 | W. H. Ray | |
| St. Ideno | Nov. 30 | Durand | Fren. bk | 383 | Carlowitz & Co | Hamburg |
| Tartar | Jan. 7 | H. Moldt | Ger. bg | 256 | Melchers & Co | |
| Titan | Dec. 24 | C. H. Norris | Amr. sh | 1175 | Captain | |
| Twilight | June 8 | Warland | Amr. sh | 1383 | Adamson, Bell & Co | |
| Wild Wood | Sept. 23 | Sawyer | Amr. bk | 1006 | Russell & Co | |
| Wilhelm | Jan. 2 | Ipagebherg | Ger. bk | 574 | Captain | |
| Willy | Jan. 6 | C. L. Henne | Ger. bk | 860 | Carlowitz & Co | |
| Zouave | Aug. 3 | R. C. Soper | Amr. sh | 1202 | P. & O. S. N. Co | |
| | | | MACAO. | | | |
| Kiang-ping | — | Holmes | Chi. str | 360 | C. M. S. N. Co | |
| Yot-sai | — | Lefavour | Brit. str | 115 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | Canton |
| | | | WHAMPOA. | | | |
| Shun On | Dec. 14 | Blumenberg | Ann. str | 136 | Chinese | |
| Else | Jan. 4 | Brinckmeier | Ger. bg | 287 | Captain | |
| Roderick Hay | Nov. 30 | Durand | Brit. bk | 290 | Turner & Co | |
| | | | CANTON. | | | |
| Fushun | Jan. 7 | Croad | Chi. str | 1504 | C. M. S. N. Co | |
| Kowsung | Jan. 16 | Webster | Brit. str | 1354 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | Shanghai |
| Ningpo | Jan. 15 | R. Crawford | Brit. str |